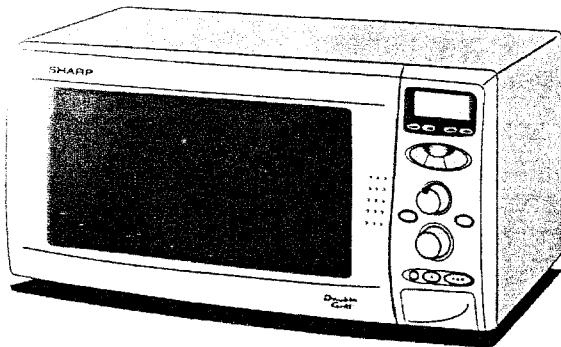


# SHARP® SERVICE MANUAL

S08943R772EHW

## MICROWAVE OVEN WITH TOP AND BOTTOM GRILLS



MODELS    **R-772(B)**  
**R-772(W)**  
**R-772(IN)**

In interests of user-safety the oven should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified should be used.

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# SERVICE MANUAL

## SHARP

### GRILL AND CONVECTION MICROWAVE OVEN

R-772(B)/ R-772(W)/ R-772(IN)

#### GENERAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Manual has been prepared to provide Sharp Corp. Service engineers with Operation and Service Information.

It is recommended that service engineers carefully study the entire text of this manual, so they will be qualified to render satisfactory customer service.

#### CAUTION

#### MICROWAVE RADIATION

**DO NOT BECOME EXPOSED TO RADIATION FROM THE MICROWAVE GENERATOR OR OTHER PARTS THAT CONDUCT MICROWAVE ENERGY.**

#### WARNING

Note: The parts marked "\*" are used in voltage more than 250V. (Parts List)

Anm: Delar märket med "\*" har en spänning överstigande 250V.

Huom: Huolto-ohjeeseen merkity "tähdellä" osat joissa jännite on yli 250 V.

Bemerk: Deler som er merket "asterisk" er utsatt for spenninger over 250V til jord.

Bemærk: "Deler mærket med stjerne benyttes med højere spænding end 250 volt.

#### WARNING

Never operate the oven until the following points are ensured.

- (A) The door is tightly closed.
- (B) The door brackets and hinges are not defective.
- (C) The door packing is not damaged.
- (D) The door is not deformed or warped.
- (E) There is not any other visible damage with the oven.

Servicing and repair work must be carried out only by trained service engineers.

All the parts marked "\*" on parts list are used at voltage more than 250V.

Removal of the outer wrap gives access to potential above 250V.

All the parts marked " $\Delta$ " on the parts list may cause undue microwave exposure, by themselves, or when they are damaged, loosened or removed.

SERVICING

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPEARANCE VIEW

OPERATING SEQUENCE

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE AND TEST PROCEDURE

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT

TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

WIRING DIAGRAM

PARTS LIST

SHARP CORPORATION

OSAKA, JAPAN

## **CAUTION MICROWAVE RADIATION**

Personnel should not be exposed to the microwave energy which may radiate from the magnetron or other microwave generating devices if it is improperly used or connected. All input and output microwave connections, waveguides, flanges and gaskets must be secured.

Never operate the device without a microwave energy absorbing load attached.  
Never look into an open waveguide or antenna while the device is energized.

## **WARNING MICKROVAGGSSTRALING**

Personal får inte utsättas för mikrovågsenergi som kan ustrala från magnetronen eller andre mikrovågssalstrande anordningar om dessa är felanslutna eller används på fel sätt. Alla in- och utgångsanslutningar för mikrovågor, vågledare, flänsar och packningar måste vara fast anslutna.

Mikrovågsgeneratorn får inte arbeta utan att absorberande belastning är ansluten. Titta aldrig in i en öppen vågledare eller antenn när mikrovågsgeneratorn är påkopplad eller laddad.

## **VAROITUS MIKROAALTOSÄTELYÄ**

Käyttäjä ei saa joutua alittiaksi mikroaaltoenergialle, jota voi säteillä magnetronista tai muusta mikroaaltoja kehittävästä laitteesta, jos sitä käytetään tai jos se kytketään väärin. Kaikkien mikroaaltonlähtöjen sekä syöttö-että ulostulopuolella, aaltoputkien laippoja ja tiivisteiden tulee olla varmistettuja.

Mikroaaltonuunia ei koskaan saa käyttää ilman kuormaa jossa mikroaaltoenergiaa kuluu. Avoimeen aaltoputkeen tai antenniin ei koskaan saa katsoa virran ollessa kytkettynä.

## **ADVARSEL MIKROBØLGESTRÅLING**

Personell må ikke utsettes for mikrobølge-energi som kan utståles fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølge-generende deler dersom apparatet feilbetjenes eller blir feiltikoplet. Alle inn-og ut-tilkoplinger i forbindelse med mikrobølge-strålingen, bølgeledere, flenser og tetningsringer/pakninger må festes ordentlig.

Aldri bruk apparatet med mindre en mikrobølge-absorberende last er plassert i ovnsrommet.

Aldri se direkte inn i en åpen bølgeleder eller antennen mens apparatet er strømførende.

## **ADVARSEL MIKROBØLGEBESTRÅLING**

Man bør ikke udsætte sig for mikrobølgestråling fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølgefrembringende anordninger, hvilket kan ske hvis apparatet er forkert tilsluttet eller bruges forkert. Alle mikrobølgeindgange og -udgange, bølgeledere, flanger og tætningsstrikimler må være forsvarligt udført.

Anvend aldri ovnen uden en mikrobølgesabsorberende anordning. Se aldri ind i en åben bølgeleder eller antennen, mens ovnen er i brug.

# SERVICING

## WARNING TO SERVICE PERSONNEL

(GB) Microwave ovens contain circuitry capable of producing very high voltage and current, contact with following parts will result in electrocution.  
High voltage capacitor, High voltage transformer, Magnetron, High voltage rectifier assembly, High voltage harness.

### REMEMBER TO CHECK 3D

- 1) Disconnect the supply.
- 2) Door opened, and wedged open.
- 3) Discharge high voltage capacitor.

### WARNING: AGAINST THE CHARGE OF THE HIGH-VOLTAGE CAPACITOR

The high-voltage capacitor remains charged about 60 seconds after the oven has been switched off. Wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is, of the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

Sharp recommend that wherever possible fault-finding is carried out with the supply disconnected. It may in, some cases, be necessary to connect the supply after the outer case has been removed, in this event carry out 3D checks and then disconnect the leads to the primary of the high voltage transformer. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and the oven chassis. (Use insulation tape if necessary.) When the testing is completed carry out 3D checks and reconnect the leads to the primary of the high voltage transformer.

### REMEMBER TO CHECK 4R

- 1) Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.
- 2) Replace the outer case (cabinet).
- 3) Reconnect the supply.
- 4) Run the oven. Check all functions.

Microwave ovens should not be run empty. To test for the presence of microwave energy within a cavity, place a cup of cold water on the oven turntable, close the door and set the power to HIGH and set the microwave timer for two (2) minutes. When the two minutes has elapsed (timer at zero) carefully check that the water is now hot. If the water remains cold carry out 3D checks and re-examine the connections to the component being tested.

When all service work is completed, and the oven is fully assembled, the microwave power output should be checked and a microwave leakage test should be carried out.

(NL) Magnetronovens bevatten circuits die een zeer hoge spanning en stroom kunnen voortbrengen. Contact met de volgende onderdelen kan elektrocutie tot gevolg hebben.

Hoogspanningscondensator, hoogspanningstransformator, magnetron, hoogspanningsgelijkrichter, hoogspanningskabelboom.

### VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 3 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Haal de stekker uit het stopcontact.
- 2) Open de deur en zorg ervoor dat hij niet dicht kan vallen.
- 3) Ontlaad de hoogspanningscondensator.

### PAS OP VOOR DE ELECTRISCHE LADING VAN DE HOOGSPANNINGSCONDENSATOR

De hoogspanningscondensator blijft nog ongeveer 60 seconden lang opgeladen, nadat de oven is uitgeschakeld. Wacht 60 seconden voordat u de verbinding van de hoogspanningscondensator (m.a.w. de verbindingsdraad van de hoogspanningsgelijkrichter) met een geïsoleerde schroevendraaier losmaakt tegen het chassis.

Sharp beveelt u sterkte aan dat, voor zover mogelijk, defecten worden opgespoord wanneer de stekker uit het stopcontact is gehaald. Soms is het nodig om de stroomtoevoer weer tot stand te brengen nadat de buitenmantel verwijderd is. Herhaal dan de bovengenoemde 3 stappen en haal de elektrische draden uit de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator. Zorg ervoor dat deze draden geïsoleerd blijven van andere elementen en van het chassis van de oven. (Gebruik zo nodig isolatieband.) Wanneer de test is uitgevoerd herhaalt u de bovenstaande 3 stappen en verbindt u de elektrische draden weer aan de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator.

### VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 4 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Sluit de draden weer aan die zijn losgehaald voor de test.
- 2) Plaats de buitenmantel weer om het toestel heen (kabinet).
- 3) Stop de stekker weer in het stopcontact.
- 4) Zet de oven aan. Controleer alle functies.

Magnetronovens mogen niet leeg aangezet worden. Om te controleren of er microgolf-energie binnen de oven wordt geproduceerd, plaatst u een mok met koud water op de draaitafel van de oven, sluit de deur, zet de oven op HIGH en stelt de klok van de magnetron in op twee (2) minuten. Wanneer de twee minuten voorbij zijn (klok staat op nul), controleert u voorzichtig of het water heet is. Indien het water nog steeds koud is, herhaalt u de allereerste drie stappen en controleert nogmaals de aansluitingen naar de geteste onderdelen.

Wanneer alle reparaties zijn uitgevoerd en de oven weer in elkaar is gezet, moet de het magnetronvermogen worden gecontroleerd en moet worden gecontroleerd of er geen microgolflekkage is.

# SERVICING

(E) Los hornos de microondas contienen circuitos eléctricos capaces de producir voltajes de alta tensión y descargas eléctricas. Para evitar el riesgo de electrocución, absténgase de tocar los siguientes componentes: condensador de alta tensión, transformador de alta tensión, magnetrón, dispositivo del rectificador de alta tensión y arnés de alta tensión.

## RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 3D

- 1) Desconecte la alimentación.
- 2) Deje la puerta abierta y calzada.
- 3) Descargue el condensador de alto voltaje.

### ADVERTENCIA SOBRE LA CARGA DEL CONDENSADOR DE ALTO VOLTAJE

El condensador de alto voltaje permanece cargado unos 60 segundos después de haber apagado el horno. Espere 60 segundos y luego ponga en cortocircuito la conexión del condensador de alto voltaje (esto es, del conductor de conexión del rectificador de alto voltaje) al chasis con un destornillador de mango aislado.

Se recomienda encarecidamente que siempre que sea posible la localización de fallos se realice con la alimentación desconectada. Puede ser que en algunos casos sea necesario conectar la alimentación después de haber retirado la carcasa exterior. En este caso, realice las comprobaciones 3D y luego desconecte los conductores del primario del transformador de alimentación. Asegúrese de que estos conductores permanezcan aislados de otros componentes y del chasis del horno. (Use cinta aislante si es necesario). Cuando termine la prueba efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y reconecte los conductores al primario del transformador de alimentación.

## RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 4C

- 1) Conecte todos los componentes desconectados de los componentes durante la prueba.
- 2) Coloque la carcasa exterior (cabina).
- 3) Conecte la alimentación.
- 4) Compruebe todas sus funciones después de poner en marcha el horno.

Los hornos de microondas no deben funcionar vacíos. Para comprobar la presencia de energía de microondas dentro de una cavidad, coloque una taza de agua fría en el plato giratorio del horno, cierre la puerta y ponga la potencia en HIGH (alta) y coloque el temporizador en dos (2) minutos. Cuando transcurran los dos minutos (temporizador a cero) compruebe cuidadosamente que el agua se ha calentado. Si el agua permaneciese fría, efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y vuelva a examinar las conexiones de los componentes que han sido probados.

Cuando haya terminado la intervención en el equipo y el horno haya sido ensamblado de nuevo completamente, deberá comprobar la potencia de salida de microondas y realizar una prueba de fugas de microondas.

(SV) Mikrovågsugnar innehåller kretsar som producerar mycket höga spänningar och strömmar. Kontakt med följande komponenter kan leda till dödsfall:  
Högspänningsskondensator, transformator, magnetron, högspännings likriktare, högspänningss kablage.

## KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 3 STEG

- 1) Koppla från strömkällan.
- 2) Öppna dörren på glänt.
- 3) Ladda ur högspänningsskondensatoren.

### VARNING FÖR LADDNINGEN I HÖGPÄNNINGSKONDENSATORN

Högspänningsskondensatoren är laddad i 60 sekunder efter det att ugnen stängts av. Vänta 60 sekunder och korislut sedan kondensatorns anslutning (dvs anslutningen till högspänningsslikriktaren) till chassiet med hjälp av en isolerad skruvmejsel.

Sharp rekommenderar att felsökning sker med strömmen fräckkopplad. Ibland kan det vara nödvändigt att koppla på strömmen efter det att höljet avlägsnats, utför da 3 Steg kontrollen och koppla sedan från ledarna till transformatorns primärsida. Se till att ledarna är isolerade från andra komponenter och chassiet. (Använd isoleringsband om det behövs). När Du testat färdigt utför Du 3 Steg kontrollen och ansluter ledningarna till transformatorns primärsida igen.

## KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 4 STEG

- 1) Anslut alla ledningar som används vid testning
- 2) Sätt tillbaka ytterhöljet.
- 3) Anslut strömkällan på nytt.
- 4) Sätt på ugnen. Kontrollera alla funktioner.

Mikrovågsugnar får inte användas tomma. Kontrollera mikrovågsstrålningen i olika delar av ugnen genom att placera en kopp med kallt vatten på ugnens tallrik, stäng dörren, ställ in HIGH och ställ in 2 minuter på timern. När två minuter har gått (timem visar 0) kontrollerar du om vattnet är varmt. Om vattnet fortfarande är kallt utför Du 3 steg kontrollen och kontrollerar anslutningarna till varje enskild komponent på nytt.

När all service är klar och ugnen ihopskruvad skall ugnens uteffekt och eventuellt mikrovågläckage kontrolleras.

## SERVICING



I forni a microonde contengono un circuito elettrico in grado di generare tensioni e correnti estremamente elevate. L'eventuale contatto con i seguenti componenti può causare la folgorazione:  
condensatore ad alta tensione; trasformatore ad alta tensione; magnetron; rettificatore alta tensione; cablaggio ad alta tensione.

### TRE OPERAZIONI IMPORTANTI PER INCOMINCIARE

- 1) Collegare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 2) Verificare che la porta sia bloccata in posizione aperta.
- 3) Scaricare il condensatore ad alta tensione.

### ATTENZIONE AL CONDENSATORE AD ALTA TENSIONE: PUÒ ESSERE CARICO

Il condensatore ad alta tensione rimane carico per circa 60 secondi dopo lo spegnimento del forno. Occorre quindi spettare 60 secondi prima di cortocircuitare, utilizzando un cacciavite con impugnatura isolata, il collegamento del condensatore ad alta tensione (cioè del conduttore di collegamento del raddrizzatore ad alta tensione) sul telaio del forno.

Sharp raccomanda, nei limiti del possibile, che la ricerca dei guasti avvenga in assenza di alimentazione elettrica. In alcuni casi tuttavia, può essere necessario alimentare l'apparecchio dopo aver rimosso la scatola esterna. In questo caso eseguire i tre controlli sopra citati e quindi scollegare i connettori dal primario del trasformatore. Assicurarsi che tali connettori non vengano a contatto con altri componenti, né con il telaio del forno (fare uso, se necessario, di nastro isolante). Al termine dell'intervento, eseguire nuovamente i tre controlli e ricollegare i conduttori al primario del trasformatore.

### QUATTRO VERIFICHE IMPORTANTI DA NON DIMENTICARE

- 1) Ricollegare tutti i conduttori staccati dai vari componenti durante l'intervento.
- 2) Rimontare la scatola esterna.
- 3) Ripristinare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 4) Rimettere in funzione il forno. Controllare tutte le funzioni.

I forni a microonde non devono mai funzionare a vuoto. Per verificare la presenza di energia da microonde all'interno di una cavità, mettere una tazza di acqua fredda sul piatto rotante del forno, chiudere la porta, regolare la potenza su HIGH ed impostate il temporizzatore su due (2) minuti. Trascorsi i due minuti (temporizzatore a zero), controllare accuratamente che ora l'acqua sia calda. Se l'acqua è rimasta fredda, eseguire i tre controlli iniziali e verificare nuovamente i collegamenti del componente in questione.

Dopo aver portato a termine le operazioni di manutenzione e rimontato il forno, è necessario controllare la potenza delle microonde emesse ed eseguire un test per verificare che non vi sia alcuna dispersione.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### WARNING

### THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

### IMPORTANT

THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE:

GREEN-AND-YELLOW	: EARTH
BLUE	: NEUTRAL
BROWN	: LIVE

# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## SPECIFICATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Power Requirements	230 Volts / 50 Hertz / Single phase, 3 wire earthed		
Power Consumption	Microwave cooking	1.45 kW	Approx. 6.5A
	Grill cooking	Top Grill mode ..... 1.05 kW Bottom Grill mode ..... 0.55 kW Top and Bottom mode ..... 1.55 kW	Approx. 4.3 A Approx. 2.4 A Approx. 6.5 A
	Dual cooking	Micro and Top Grill ..... 2.45 kW Micro and Bottom Grill ..... 1.95 kW Micro and Top and Bottom mode(Auto cook only) ..... 2.95 kW	Approx. 10.5 A Approx. 8.5 A Approx. 13.3 A
Power Output	900 W nominal of RF microwave energy (measured by method of IEC 705), Operating frequency 2450 MHz		
Top Grill Grill heating element Power Output	1.0 kW		
Bottom heating element Power Output	0.5 kW		
Case Dimensions	Width 520 mm	Height 309 mm (including foot)	Depth 436 mm
Cooking Cavity Dimensions	Width 349 mm	Height 207 mm	Depth 357 mm
Turntable diameter	325 mm		
Control Complement	Twin-Jog Touch Control System Clock (1:00 - 12:59 or 0:00 - 23:59) / Timer (0 - 90 minutes) Microwave Power for Variable Cooking Repetition Rate; 100% ..... Full power throughout the cooking time 70% ..... approx. 70% of FULL Power 50% ..... approx. 50% of FULL Power 30% ..... approx. 30% of FULL Power 10% ..... approx. 10% of FULL Power LESS(“)/ MORE(‘) buttons, LANGUAGE button, START◊button INFORMATION button, SNACK button, PIZZA button, AUTO COOK button, AUTO DEFROST button COOKING MODE dial, WATT button, +1 min button STOP button , CLOCK setting button, TIME/WEIGHT dial		
Set Weight	Approx. 19 kg		

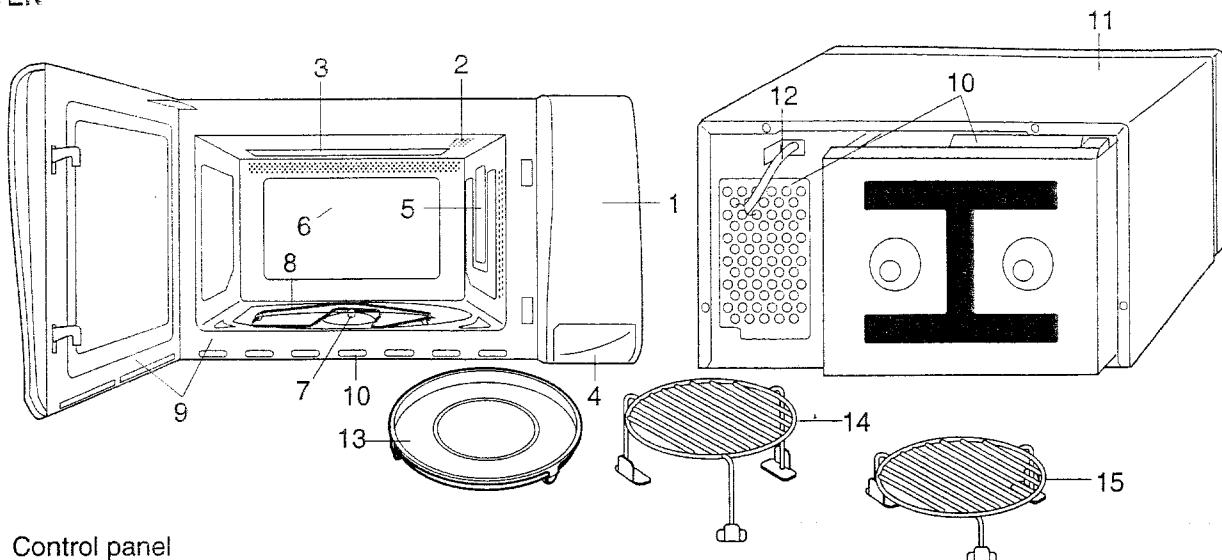
## TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

PARTS	SYMBOL	VALUE / DATA
Fuse	F1	20A / 250V
Fuse	F2	F 8A
Thermal cut-out	TC1	125°C Off
Thermal cut-out	TC2	150°C Off / 130°C On
Top grill heating element	GH1	Approx. 56 Ω / Insulation resistance > 10 MΩ
Bottom grill heating element	GH2	Approx. 106 Ω / Insulation resistance > 10 MΩ
Oven lamp	OL	240–250 V 25W E14
High voltage capacitor	C	AC 2100V 1.13µF
Magnetron	MG	Filament < 1Ω / Filament – chassis ∞ ohm.
High voltage transformer	T	Filament winding < 1Ω Secondary winding Approx. 99 Ω / Primary winding Approx. 2.4 Ω

**WARNING: DISCONNECT THE PLUG WHEN MEASURING RESISTANCE.**

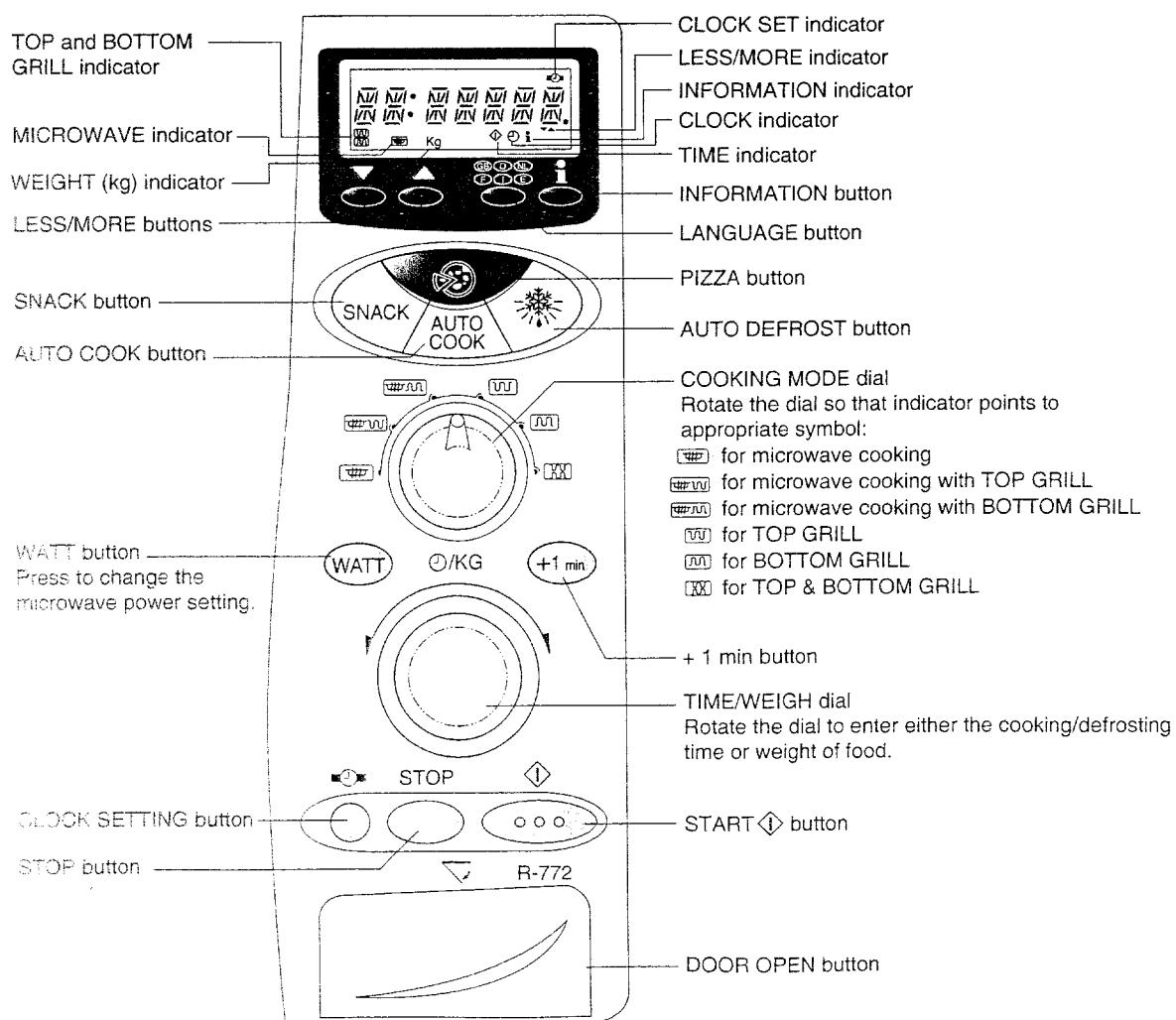
## APPEARANCE VIEW

### OVEN



1. Control panel
2. Oven lamp
3. Grill heating element (Top Grill)
4. Door opening button
5. Waveguide cover
6. Oven cavity
7. Turntable motor shaft
8. Grill heating element (Bottom Grill)
9. Door seals and sealing surfaces
10. Ventilation openings
11. Outer cabinet
12. Power supply cord
13. Turntable
14. High rack
15. Low rack

### CONTROL PANEL



# OPERATION SEQUENCE

## OFF CONDITION

Closing the door activates the monitored latch switch and the stop switch.

### IMPORTANT:

When the oven door is closed, the contacts COM-NC of the monitor switch must be open. When the microwave oven is plugged in a wall outlet (230V / 50Hz), the line voltage is supplied to the noise filter.

Figure O-1 on page 29

1. The control unit is not energized. The display shows nothing (Fig. O-1 (a)).
2. Open the door. The contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch are closed and the control unit is energized. Then contacts of relays RY1 and RY5 are closed, and the oven lamp will light and the display will show "ENERGY SAVE MODE TO GO OUT OF ENERGY MODE SET LANGUAGE" (Fig. O-1(b)).
3. Close the door. And press the STOP button. The contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch are opened and the contacts of relay RY1 are opened and the oven lamp will be turned off. The display will show ". 0". (Fig. O-1(c)).
4. Select language as follows.
  - 4-1. Choose desired language by pressing the LANGUAGE button.
  - 4-2. Start the setting by pressing the START button. The oven display will show selected language.
5. Set the clock as follows.
  - 5-1. Choose the 12 hour clock or the 24 hour clock by pressing the CLOCK setting button.
  - 5-2. Set hours by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial.
  - 5-3. Change from hours to minutes by pressing CLOCK setting button.
  - 5-4. Set minutes by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial.
  - 5-5. Start the clock by pressing CLOCK setting button.

### **NOTE: Energy save mode**

1. If the oven has not been used for more than 2 minutes, the contacts of the relay RY5 will be opened and the control unit will be not energized. Open and close the door, the control unit will resume.
2. If the clock or language is set, this energy save mode does not work.

## MICROWAVE COOKING CONDITION

### HIGH COOKING

Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to the micro setting. And press the WATT button once. And enter the cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. And start the oven by touching START button.

Function sequence Figure O-2 on page 30

CONNECTED COMPONENTS	RELAY
Oven lamp, Turntable motor	RY1
High voltage transformer	RY2
Fan motor	RY6

1. The line voltage is supplied to the primary winding of the high voltage transformer. The voltage is converted to about 3.3 volts A.C. output on the filament winding and high voltage of approximately 2000 volts A.C. on the secondary winding.
2. The filament winding voltage (3.3 volts) heats the magnetron filament and the high voltage (2000 volts) is

sent to the voltage doubling circuit, where it is doubled to negative voltage of approximately 4000 volts D.C..

3. The 2450 MHz microwave energy produced in the magnetron generates a wavelength of 12.24 cm. This energy is channelled through the waveguide (transport channel) into the oven cavity, where the food is placed to be cooked.
4. When the cooking time is up, a signal tone is heard and the relays RY1 + RY2 + RY6 go back to their home position. The circuits to the oven lamp, high voltage transformer, fan motor and turntable motor are cut off.
5. When the oven door is opened during a cooking cycle, the switches come to the following condition.

Switch	Contact	Condition	
		During Cooking	Oven Door Open(No cooking)
Monitored latch switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
	COM-NC	Opened	Closed
Stop switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
	COM-NC	Opened	Opened
Monitor Switch	COM-NO	Closed	Opened
	COM-NC	Opened	Closed

The circuit to the high voltage transformer is cut off when the contacts of relay RY2, and the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 and monitor switch SW3 are made open. The circuit to the fan motor is cut off when the relay RY6 is made open. The circuit to the turntable motor is cut off when the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 are made open. The relay RY2 and RY6 are made open when the door is opened. The oven lamp remains on even if the oven door is opened after the cooking cycle has been interrupted, because the relay RY1 stays closed. Shown in the display is remaining time.

### 6. MONITOR SWITCH CIRCUIT

The monitor switch SW3 is mechanically controlled by the oven door, and monitors the operation of the monitored latch switch SW1.

- 6-1. When the oven door is opened during or after the cycle of a cooking program, the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 and stop switch SW2 must open their contacts (COM-NO) first. And the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch SW1 are made close. After that the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch SW3 can be closed and the contacts (COM-NO) of monitor switch SW3 are made open.
- 6-2. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch SW3 must be opened and the contacts (COM-NO) of monitor switch SW3 must be closed. After that the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 and the stop switch SW2 are made closed. And the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitored latch switch SW1 are made open.
- 6-3. When the oven door is opened and the contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 remain closed, the fuse F2 F8A will blow. Because the relay RY1 and monitor switch SW3 are closed and a short circuit is caused.

### MEDIUM HIGH, MEDIUM, MEDIUM LOW, LOW COOKING

When the microwave oven is preset for variable cooking power, the line voltage is supplied to the high voltage transformer intermittently within a 32-second time base through the relay contact which is coupled with the cur-

# OPERATION SEQUENCE

rent-limiting relay RY2. The following levels of microwave power are given.

900W (HIGH)	32 sec. ON	100%
630W (MEDIUM HIGH)	24 sec. ON      8 sec. OFF	Approx. 70%
450W (MEDIUM)	18 sec. ON      14 sec. OFF	Approx. 50%
270W (MEDIUM LOW)	12 sec. ON      20 sec. OFF	Approx. 30%
90W (LOW)	6 sec. ON      26 sec. OFF	Approx. 10%

Note: The On/Off time ratio does not exactly correspond to the percentage of microwave power, because approx. 3 seconds are needed for heating up the magnetron filament.

## GRILL COOKING CONDITION

### TOP GRILL (Figure O-3a)

In this condition the food is cooked by the top grill heating element. Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to TOP GRILL setting. And enter the desired cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. When the START button is pressed, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers of the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY3 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heating element.
4. Now, the food is cooked by the top grill heating element.

### BOTTOM GRILL (Figure O-3b)

In this condition the food is cooked by bottom grill heating element energy. Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to BOTTOM GRILL setting. And enter the desired cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. When the START button is pressed, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers of the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY4 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom grill heating element.
4. Now, the food is cooked by the bottom grill heating element.

### TOP AND BOTTOM GRILLS (Figure O-3c)

In this condition the food is cooked by top and bottom grill heating elements energy. Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to TOP AND BOTTOM GRILLS setting. And enter the desired cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. When the START button is pressed, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers on the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY4 is energized and the main supply

voltage is applied to the bottom grill heating element.

3. The relay RY3 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heating element.
4. Now, the food is cooked by the top and bottom grill heating element.

## DUAL COOKING CONDITION

### MICROWAVE AND TOP GRILL (Figure O-5a)

Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to DUAL 1 setting. And enter the desired cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. And press WATT button to set the desired microwave power. When the START button is pressed, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers of the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY3 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the top grill heating element.
4. The relay RY2 is energized and the microwave energy is generated by magnetron.
5. Now, the food is cooked by microwave and top grill simultaneously.

### MICROWAVE AND BOTTOM GRILL (Figure O-5b)

Rotate the COOKING MODE dial to DUAL 2 setting. And enter the desired cooking time by rotating the TIME/WEIGHT dial. And press WATT button to set the desired microwave power. When the START button is pressed, the following operations occur:

1. The numbers of the digital readout start the count down to zero.
2. The oven lamp, cooling fan motor and turntable motor are energized.
3. The relay RY4 is energized and the main supply voltage is applied to the bottom grill heating element.
4. The relay RY2 is energized and the microwave energy is generated by magnetron.
5. Now, the food is cooked by microwave and bottom grill simultaneously.

## ON/OFF TIME RATIO

In dual cooking, the top heating element, bottom heating element or magnetron operate within a 48 second time base. The following table is the ON / OFF time ratio at each power output of the top heating element, bottom heating element or magnetron.

POWER OUTPUT	ON TIME	OFF TIME
100%	48 sec.	0 sec.
90%	44 sec.	4 sec.
80%	40 sec.	8 sec.
70%	36 sec.	12 sec.
60%	32 sec.	16 sec.
50%	26 sec.	22 sec.
40%	22 sec.	26 sec.
30%	16 sec.	32 sec.
20%	12 sec.	36 sec.
10%	8 sec.	40 sec.

# OPERATION SEQUENCE

## AUTOMATIC COOKING

AUTO COOK, PIZZA, SNACK

AUTO DEFROST

Above functions are automatic cooking. They automatically work out the correct cooking mode and time for cooking. They will cook according to the special cooking sequence.

## LIMITATIONS OF POWER OUTPUT IN MANUAL OPERATION

After the same cooking mode is carried out for more than the specified cooking time, the power output is automatically reduced by turning the control relays on and off intermittently, as shown in the table below. This is to protect the oven door against temperature rising.

Cooking mode	Specified cooking time (minutes)	Limited power output (%)	Time base (seconds)
Microwave (100%)	20	70	32
Top grill	30	50	48
Bottom grill	45	50	48
Top grill and Bottom grill	15 (Top) 15(Bottom)	50 50	48 48
D U A L	Micro. (100%) + Top grill	20 (Micro.) 15 (Grill)	70 50
	Micro. (100%) + Bottom grill	20 (Micro.) 15 (Heater)	70 50

## FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

### DOOR OPEN MECHANISM

The door can be opened by pushing the open button on the control panel. When the open button is pushed, the open lever is pushed lower latch head on the door upward. The upper latch head is linked with the lower latch head, so now, the door can be opened.

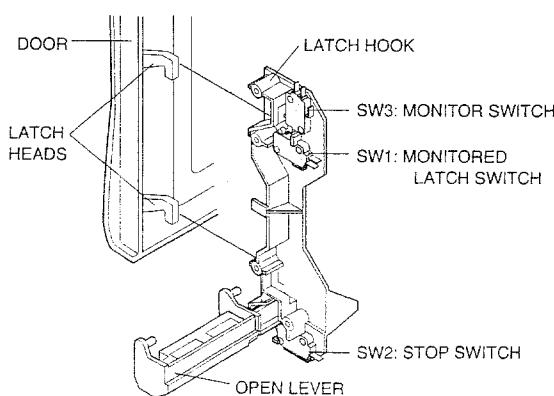


Figure D-1. Door Open Mechanism

### MONITORED LATCH SWITCH SW1

- When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NO) of the switch must be closed. And the contacts (COM-NC) must be opened.
- When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM-NO) of the switch must be opened. And the contacts (COM-NC) must be closed.

### STOP SWITCH SW2

- When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM-NO)

### NOTE:

- In case of Automatic operations, the limitations of power output are not carried out.
- In case that the stop button is pressed or the oven door is opened during cooking, the limitations of power output are not carried out after the total cooking time beyond the specified cooking time.
- In case of the two or more same cooking modes are carried out, the limitations of power output are not carried out after the total cooking time beyond the specified cooking time.
- In case of the two or more different cooking modes are carried out, the specified cooking time is started to count from the point when the cooking mode is changed.
- If the cooking mode has the power level display, the power level is also displayed when the limitations of power output are carried out.

of the switch must be closed.

- When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM-NO) of switch must be opened.

### MONITOR SWITCH SW3

The monitor switch is activated (the contacts opened) by the upper latch head on the door while the door is closed. The switch is intended to render the oven inoperative by means of blowing the fuse F2 F8A when the contacts of the monitored latch switch SW1 fail to open when the door is opened.

#### Function

- When the door is opened, the contacts (COM-NC) of monitor switch SW3 close (to the ON condition) due to their being normally closed and contacts (COM-NO) open. At this time contacts (COM-NO) of the monitored latch switch SW1 is in the OFF condition (contacts open) due to their being normally open contact switches.
- As the door goes to a closed position, the monitor switch SW3 contacts (COM-NC) are opened and contacts (COM-NO) closed and then contacts (COM-NO) of monitored latch switch SW1 and stop switch SW2 are closed.(On opening the door, each of these switches operate inversely.)
- If the door is opened and the monitored latch switch SW1 contacts (COM-NO) fail to open, the fuse F2 (F8A) blows immediately after closing of the monitor switch (COM-NC) contacts.

CAUTION: BEFORE REPLACING A BLOWN FUSE F2 F8A, TEST THE MONITORED LATCH SWITCH SW1 AND MONITOR SWITCH SW3 FOR PROPER OPERATION. (REFER TO CHAPTER "TEST PROCEDURE").

## FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

### FUSE F1 20A 250V

If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, this fuse F1 blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.

### FUSE F2 F8A 250V

1. If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, this fuse blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.
2. The fuse also blows when the monitored latch switch SW1 remains closed with the oven door open and when the monitor switch SW3 contact (COM-NC) closes.
3. The fuse also blows when the asymmetric rectifier, H.V. rectifier, H.V. wire harness, H.V. capacitor, magnetron or secondary winding of high voltage transformer is shorted.

### TC TRANSFORMER

T/C transformer converts A.C. line voltage into low voltage to drive the control unit.

### THERMAL CUT-OUT TC1 125°C (MG)

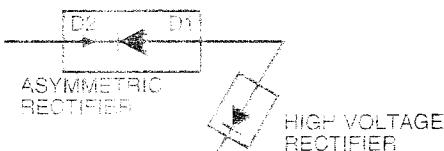
This thermal cut-out protects the magnetron against overheat. If the temperature goes up higher than 125°C because the fan motor is interrupted or the ventilation openings are blocked, the thermal cut-out TC1 will open and line voltage to the high voltage transformer T will cut off and operation of the magnetron MG will be stopped. The defective thermal cut-out must be replaced with a new one.

### THERMAL CUT-OUT TC2 150°C (OVEN)

This thermal cut-out protects the oven against the overheat during grill cooking, convection cooking or dual (combination) cooking. If the temperature rises above 150°C because the fan motor is interrupted, the air inlet duct is blocked or the ventilation openings are obstructed, the thermal cut-out opens and switches off all the electrical parts. When it cools itself down to the operating temperature of 130°C, the contacts of the thermal cut-out will close again.

### ASYMMETRIC RECTIFIER

The asymmetric rectifier is solid state device that prevents current flow in both directions. And it prevents the temperature rise of the high voltage transformer by blowing the fuse F2 F8A when the high voltage rectifier is shorted.



The rated peak reverse voltage of D1 of the asymmetric rectifier is 6 KV. The rated peak reverse voltage of D2 of the asymmetric rectifier is 1.7 KV. D1 and D2 of the asymmetric rectifier or high voltage rectifier are shorted when the each peak reverse voltage goes beyond the each rated peak reverse voltage. (The process of the blowing the fuse F2 F8A.)

1. The high voltage rectifier is shorted by some fault when microwave cooking or dual cooking.
2. The peak reverse voltage of D2 of the rectifier goes beyond the rated peak reverse voltage 1.7 KV in the voltage doubler circuit.
3. D2 of the rectifier is shorted.
4. The large electric currents flow through the high voltage winding of the high voltage transformer.
5. The large electric currents beyond 8A flow through the primary winding of the high voltage transformer.
6. The fuse F2 F8A blows by the large electric currents.
7. The power supplying to the high voltage transformer is cut off.

### NOISE FILTER

The noise filter assembly prevents radio frequency interference that might flow back in the power circuit.

### TURNTABLE MOTOR TTM

The turntable motor rotates the turntable.

### FAN MOTOR FM

The fan motor drives a blade which draws external cool air. This cool air is directed through the air vanes surrounding the magnetron and cools the magnetron. This air is channelled through the oven cavity to remove steam and vapours given off from heating food. It is then exhausted through the exhausting air vents of the oven cavity.

### TOP GRILL HEATING ELEMENT GH1

The grill heating element is provided to brown the food and is located on the top of the oven cavity.

### BOTTOM GRILL HEATING ELEMENT GH2

The grill heating element is provided to brown the food and is located at the base of the oven cavity.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

When troubleshooting the microwave oven, it is helpful to follow the Sequence of Operation in performing the checks. Many of the possible causes of trouble will require that a specific test be performed. These tests are given a procedure letter which will be found in the "Test Procedure" section.

**IMPORTANT:** If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown fuse F2 (F8A) in the monitored latch switch - monitor switch circuit, check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch before replacing the fuse F2 (F8A).

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

TEST PROCEDURE		POSSIBLE CAUSE AND DEFECTIVE PARTS	PROBLEM		OFF CONDITION	COOKING CONDITION (COMMON MODE)	MICROWAVE COOKING CONDITION	GRILL COOKING CONDITION	DUAL COOKING CONDITION
CONDITION									
Fuse F2 F8A blows when the door is opened.									
Home fuse blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet.									
Fuse F1 20A blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet.									
Nothing appears in display when power cord is plugged into wall outlet and the door is opened and closed.									
Display does not operate properly when STOP button is pressed.									
Oven lamp does not light when door is opened. (Display operates.)									
Oven does not start when the START button is pressed. (Display operates.)									
Oven lamp does not light and turntable motor does not operate.									
Fan motor does not operate. (Oven lamp lights.)									
Turntable motor does not operate. (Oven lamp lights.)									
Oven or any electrical parts (except fan motor) does not stop when cooking time is 0 or STOP button is pressed.									
Display operates properly but all electrical parts do not operate.									
Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.									
Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Microwave power control is set at HIGH)									
Oven does not seem to be operating properly during variable cooking condition except HIGH cooking condition.									
Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.									
Grill heating element does not operate.									
Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Microwave power does not seem to be generated properly)									
Top or Bottom Grill heating element does not heat.									

## TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER	COMPONENT TEST
------------------	----------------

### A MAGNETRON TEST

NEVER TOUCH ANY PART IN THE CIRCUIT WITH YOUR HAND OR AN INSULATED TOOL WHILE THE OVEN IS IN OPERATION.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the magnetron from high voltage circuit by removing all leads connected to filament terminal.

To test for an open circuit filament use an ohmmeter to make a continuity test between the magnetron filament terminals, the meter should show a reading of less than 1 ohm.

To test for short filament to anode condition, connect ohmmeter between one of the filament terminals and the case of the magnetron (ground). This test should be indicated an infinite resistance. If a low or zero resistance reading is obtained then the magnetron should be replaced.

### MICROWAVE OUTPUT POWER (IEC-705-1988)

The following test procedure should be carried out with the microwave oven in a fully assembled condition (outer case fitted). Microwave output power from the magnetron can be measured by way of IEC 705, i.e. it is measured by how much power the water load can absorb. To measure the microwave output power in the microwave oven, the relation of calorie and watt is used. When  $P(W)$  heating works for  $t(\text{second})$ , approximately  $P \times t / 4.187$  calorie is generated. On the other hand, if the temperature of the water with  $V(\text{ml})$  rises  $\Delta T (\text{°C})$  during this microwave heating period, the calorie of the water is  $V \times \Delta T$ .

The formula is as follows;

$$P \times t / 4.187 = V \times \Delta T \quad P (W) = 4.187 \times V \times \Delta T / t$$

Our condition for water load is as follows:

Room temperature ..... around 20°C

Water load ..... 1000 g

Heating time ..... 47 sec.

$$P = 90 \times \Delta T$$

Power supply Voltage ..... Rated voltage

Initial temperature ..... 10±2°C

Measuring condition:

#### 1. Container

The water container must be a cylindrical borosilicate glass vessel having a maximum material thickness of 3 mm and an outside diameter of approximately 190 mm.

#### 2. Temperature of the oven and vessel

The oven and the empty vessel are at ambient temperature prior to the start the test.

#### 3. Temperature of the water

The initial temperature of the water is (10±2)°C.

#### 4. Select the initial and final water temperature so that the maximum difference between the final water temperature and the ambient temperature is 5K.

#### 5. Select stirring devices and measuring instruments in order to minimize addition or removal of heat.

#### 6. The graduation of the thermometer must be scaled by 0.1°C at minimum and be an accurate thermometer.

#### 7. The water load must be (1000±5) g.

#### 8. "t" is measured while the microwave generator is operating at full power. Magnetron filament heat-up time is not included.

NOTE: The operation time of the microwave oven is "t + 3" sec. (3 sec. is magnetron filament heat-up time.)  
Therefore total heating time = 50 sec.

Measuring method:

#### 1. Measure the initial temperature of the water before the water is added to the vessel.

(Example: The initial temperature  $T_1 = 11^\circ\text{C}$ )

#### 2. Add the 1 litre water to the vessel.

#### 3. Place the load on the centre of the shelf.

#### 4. Operate the microwave oven at HIGH for the temperature of the water rises by a value $\Delta T$ of (10 ± 2) K.

#### 5. Stir the water to equalize temperature throughout the vessel.

#### 6. Measure the final water temperature. (Example: The final temperature $T_2 = 21^\circ\text{C}$ )

#### 7. Calculate the microwave power output $P$ in watts from above formula.

# TEST PROCEDURES

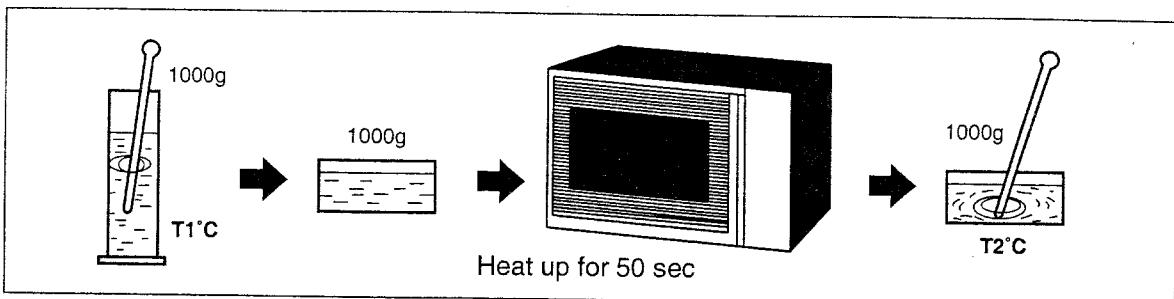
## PROCEDURE LETTER

## COMPONENT TEST

Initial temperature .....	T1 = 11°C
Temperature after (47 + 3) = 50 sec .....	T2 = 21°C
Temperature difference Cold-Warm .....	ΔT1 = 10C
Measured output power	
The equation is "P = 90 x ΔT" .....	P = 90 x 10°C = 900 Watts

JUDGMENT: The measured output power should be at least  $\pm 15\%$  of the rated output power.

CAUTION: 1°C CORRESPONDS TO 90 WATTS. REPEAT MEASUREMENT IF THE POWER IS INSUFFICIENT.



## B HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER TEST

**WARNING:** High voltage and large currents are present at the secondary winding and filament winding of the high voltage transformer. It is very dangerous to work near this part when the oven is on. NEVER make any voltage measurements of the high-voltage circuits, including the magnetron filament.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads to the primary winding of the high voltage transformer. Disconnect the filament and secondary winding connections from the rest of the HV circuitry. Using an ohmmeter, set on a low range, it is possible to check the continuity of all three winding. The following readings should be obtained:-

- Primary winding ..... approximately  $2\ \Omega$
- Secondary winding ..... approximately  $99\ \Omega$
- Filament winding ..... less than  $1\ \Omega$

If the readings obtained are not stated as above, then the high voltage transformer is probably faulty and should be replaced.

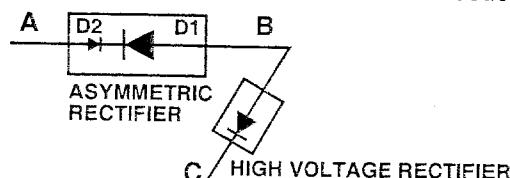
CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

## C HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the high voltage rectifier assembly from the HV circuit. The high voltage rectifier can be tested using an ohmmeter set to its highest range. Connect the ohmmeter across the terminal B+C of the high voltage rectifier and note the reading obtained. Reverse the meter leads and note this second reading. The normal resistance is infinite in one direction and more than  $100\ k\Omega$  in the other direction.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.



## ASYMMETRIC RECTIFIER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the high voltage rectifier assembly from the HV circuit. The asymmetric rectifier can be tested using an ohmmeter set to its highest range across the terminals A+B of the asymmetric rectifier and note the reading obtained. Reverse the meter leads and note this second reading. If an open circuit is indicated in both directions then the asymmetric rectifier is good. If the asymmetric rectifier is shorted in either direction, then the asymmetric rectifier is probably faulty and must be replaced with high voltage rectifier. When the asymmetric rectifier is defective, check whether magnetron, high voltage rectifier, high voltage wire or filament winding of the high voltage transformer is shorted.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

NOTE: FOR MEASUREMENT OF THE RESISTANCE OF THE RECTIFIER, THE BATTERIES OF THE MEASURING INSTRUMENT MUST HAVE A VOLTAGE AT LEAST 6 VOLTS, BECAUSE OTHERWISE AN INFINITE RESISTANCE MIGHT BE SHOWN IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

# TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER	COMPONENT TEST												
D	<p><b>HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR TEST</b></p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Isolate the high voltage capacitor from the circuit.</li><li>B. Continuity check must be carried out with measuring instrument which is set to the highest resistance range.</li><li>C. A normal capacitor shows continuity for a short time (kick) and then a resistance of about <math>10M\Omega</math> after it has been charged.</li><li>D. A short-circuited capacitor shows continuity all the time.</li><li>E. An open capacitor constantly shows a resistance about <math>10 M\Omega</math> because of its internal <math>10M\Omega</math> resistance.</li><li>F. When the internal wire is opened in the high voltage capacitor shows an infinite resistance.</li><li>G. The resistance across all the terminals and the chassis must be infinite when the capacitor is normal.</li></ul> <p>If incorrect reading are obtained, the high voltage capacitor must be replaced.</p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>4R</u> CHECKS.</p>												
E	<p><b>SWITCH TEST</b></p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS.</p> <p>Isolate the switch to be tested and using an ohmmeter check between the terminals as described in the following table.</p> <p>Table: Terminal Connection of Switch</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Plunger Operation</th><th>COM to NO</th><th>COM to NC</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Released</td><td>Open circuit</td><td>Short circuit</td></tr><tr><td>Depressed</td><td>Short circuit</td><td>Open circuit</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>COM; Common terminal, NO; Normally open terminal NC; Normally close terminal</p> <p>If incorrect readings are obtained, make the necessary switch adjustment or replace the switch.</p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>4R</u> CHECKS.</p>	Plunger Operation	COM to NO	COM to NC	Released	Open circuit	Short circuit	Depressed	Short circuit	Open circuit			
Plunger Operation	COM to NO	COM to NC											
Released	Open circuit	Short circuit											
Depressed	Short circuit	Open circuit											
F	<p><b>THERMAL CUT-OUT TEST</b></p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS.</p> <p>Disconnect the leads from the terminals of the thermal cut-out. Then using an ohmmeter, make a continuity test across the two terminals as described in the below.</p> <p>Table: Thermal Cut-out Test</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Parts Name</th><th>Temperature of "ON" condition (closed circuit). (°C)</th><th>Temperature of "OFF" condition (open circuit). (°C)</th><th>Indication of ohmmeter (When room temperature is approx. 20°C.)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Thermal cut-out TC1 125°C</td><td>This is not resetable</td><td>Above 125°C</td><td>Closed circuit</td></tr><tr><td>Thermal cut-out TC2 150°C</td><td>Below 130°C.</td><td>Above 150°C</td><td>Closed circuit</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the thermal cut-out.</p> <p>An open circuit thermal cut-out (MG) TC1 indicates that the magnetron has overheated, this may be due to restricted ventilation, cooling fan failure.</p> <p>An open circuit thermal cut-out (OVEN) TC2 indicates that the oven cavity has overheated, this may be due to no load operation.</p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>4R</u> CHECKS.</p>	Parts Name	Temperature of "ON" condition (closed circuit). (°C)	Temperature of "OFF" condition (open circuit). (°C)	Indication of ohmmeter (When room temperature is approx. 20°C.)	Thermal cut-out TC1 125°C	This is not resetable	Above 125°C	Closed circuit	Thermal cut-out TC2 150°C	Below 130°C.	Above 150°C	Closed circuit
Parts Name	Temperature of "ON" condition (closed circuit). (°C)	Temperature of "OFF" condition (open circuit). (°C)	Indication of ohmmeter (When room temperature is approx. 20°C.)										
Thermal cut-out TC1 125°C	This is not resetable	Above 125°C	Closed circuit										
Thermal cut-out TC2 150°C	Below 130°C.	Above 150°C	Closed circuit										
G	<p><b>MOTOR WINDING TEST</b></p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS.</p> <p>Disconnect the leads from the motor. Using an ohmmeter, check the resistance between the two terminals as described in the table below.</p> <p>Table: Resistance of Motor</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Motors</th><th>Resistance</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Fan motor</td><td>Approximately <math>293 \Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td>Turntable motor</td><td>Approximately <math>15 k\Omega</math></td></tr><tr><td>Convection fan motor</td><td>Approximately <math>288 \Omega</math></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the motor.</p> <p>CARRY OUT <u>4R</u> CHECKS.</p>	Motors	Resistance	Fan motor	Approximately $293 \Omega$	Turntable motor	Approximately $15 k\Omega$	Convection fan motor	Approximately $288 \Omega$				
Motors	Resistance												
Fan motor	Approximately $293 \Omega$												
Turntable motor	Approximately $15 k\Omega$												
Convection fan motor	Approximately $288 \Omega$												

## TEST PROCEDURES

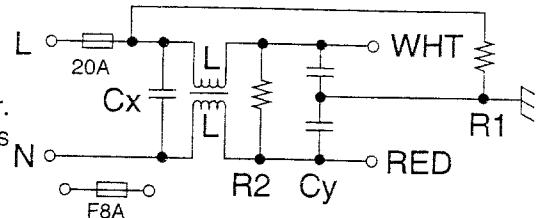
### PROCEDURE LETTER

### COMPONENT TEST

#### H NOISE FILTER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads from the terminals of noise filter. Using an ohmmeter, check between the terminals as described in the following table.



L (min)	Cx ± 20%	Cy ± 20%
1.0mH	0.22μF	4700pF

MEASURING POINTS	INDICATION OF OHMMETER
Between N and L	Approx. 680 kΩ
Between terminal N and WHITE	Short circuit
Between terminal L and RED	Short circuit

If incorrect readings are absorbed, replace the noise filter unit.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

#### I BLOWN FUSE F1 20A

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

If the fuse F1 20A is blown, there is a shorts or grounds in electrical parts or wire harness. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

**CAUTION:** Only replace fuse with the correct value replacement.

#### J BLOWN FUSE F2 F8A

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

1. If the fuse F2 F8A is blown when the door is opened, check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch.
2. If the fuse F2 F8A is blown by incorrect door switching replace the defective switch(es) and the fuse F2 F8A.
3. If the fuse F2 F8A is blown, there could be shorts in the asymmetric rectifier or there is a ground in wire harness. A short in the asymmetric rectifier may be occurred due to short or ground in H.V. rectifier, magnetron, high voltage transformer or H.V. wire. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

**CAUTION:** Only replace fuse F2 F8A with the correct value replacement.

#### K GRILL HEATING ELEMENT (TOP) AND BOTTOM HEATING ELEMENTS TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Before carrying out the following tests make sure the heating element is cool completely.

##### 1. Resistance of heating element.

Disconnect the wire leads to the heating element to be tested. Using ohmmeter with low resistance range. Check the resistance across the terminals of the heating element as described in the following table.

Table: Resistance of heating element

Parts name	Resistance
Grill heating element (top)	Approximately 56 Ω
Bottom heating element	Approximately 106 Ω

##### 2. Insulation resistance.

Disconnect the wire leads to the heating element to be tested. Check the insulation resistance between the element terminal and cavity using a 500V - 100MΩ insulation tester. The insulation resistance should be more than 10 MΩ in the cold start.

If the results of above test 1 and/or 2 are out of above specifications, the heating element is probably faulty and should be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

# TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE  
LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

## L CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST

The control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance can not be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter.

In this service manual, the control panel assembly is divided into two units, Control Unit and Key and Jog Unit, and also the control unit is divided into two units, CPU unit and Power unit, and troubleshooting by replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.

1. Key and Jog Unit Note : Check Key and Jog unit wire harness connection before replacement.

The following symptoms indicate a defective Key and Jog unit. Replace the Key and Jog unit.

### 1-1. Tact switch

- a) When touching the buttons, a certain button produces no signal at all.
- b) When touching the buttons, sometimes a button produces no signal.

### 1-2. Potentiometer

- a) When rotating the potentiometer, the cooking mode can not be selected.

### 1-3. Encoder

- a) When rotating the encoder, the cooking or the weight of food can not be entered.

### 2. Control Panel

The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit. Before replacing the control unit, perform the Key and Jog unit test (Procedure M) to determine if control unit is faulty.

#### 2-1 In connection with buttons

- a) When touching the buttons, a certain group of buttons do not produce a signal.
- b) When touching the buttons, no buttons produce a signal.

#### 2-2 In connection with indicators

- a) At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.
- b) At a certain digit, brightness is low.
- c) Only one indicator does not light up.
- d) The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.
- e) Wrong figure appears.
- f) A certain group of indicators do not light up.
- g) The figure of all digits flicker.

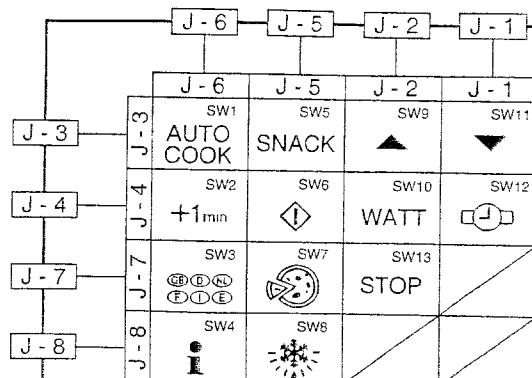
#### 2-3 Other possible troubles caused by defective control unit.

- a) Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.
- b) Clock does not operate properly.
- c) Cooking is not possible.

## M KEY AND JOG UNIT TEST

If the display fails to clear when the STOP button is depressed, first verify the flat ribbon cable is marking good contact, verify that the door sensing switch (stop switch) operates properly; that is the contacts are closed when the door is closed and open when the door is open. If the door sensing switch (stop switch) is good, disconnect the flat ribbon cable that connects the key unit to the control unit and make sure the door sensing switch is closed (either close the door or short the door sensing switch connector). Use the Key unit matrix indicated on the control panel schematic and place a jumper wire between the pins that correspond to the STOP button marking momentary contact. If the control unit responds by clearing with a beep the key unit is faulty and must be replaced. If the control unit does not respond, it is faulty and must be replaced. If a specific pad does not respond, the above method may be used (after clearing the control unit) to determine if the control unit or key pad is at fault.

CARRY OUT 4B CHECKS.



# TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER	COMPONENT TEST
N	<b>RELAY TEST</b> CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS.

Remove the outer case and check voltage between Pin Nos. 1 and 3 of the 4 pin connector (E) on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter.

The meter should indicate 230-240 volts, if not check oven circuit.

## Relay Test

Check voltage at the relay coil with a D.C. voltmeter during the microwave cooking operation, grill operation or dual operation.

DC. voltage indicated ..... Defective relay.

DC. voltage not indicated .... Check diode which is connected to the relay coil. If diode is good, control unit is defective.

RELAY SYMBOL	OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE	CONNECTED COMPONENTS
RY1	Approx. 18.0V D.C.	Oven lamp / Turntable motor
RY2	Approx. 18.0V D.C.	High voltage transformer
RY3	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Grill (Top) heating element
RY4	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Bottom heating element
RY5	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Touch control transformer
RY6	Approx. 24.0V D.C.	Fan motor

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

## O PROCEDURES TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) IS OPEN

To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the input circuit on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse. If the foil pattern is open, follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.

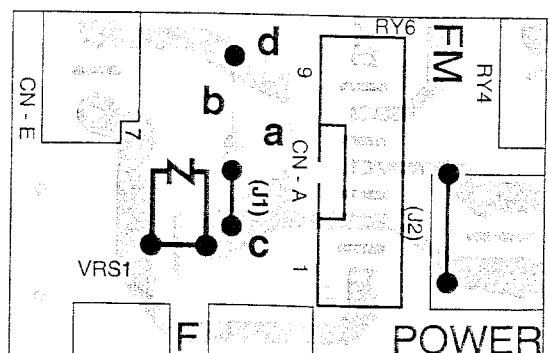
Problem: POWER ON, indicator does not light up.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

STEPS	OCCURRENCE	CAUSE OR CORRECTION
1	The rated AC voltage is not present between Pin Nos. 1 and 3 of the 4-pin connector (E).	Check supply voltage and oven power cord.
2	The rated AC voltage is present at primary side of low voltage transformer.	Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. Check and repair.
3	Only pattern at "a" is broken.	*Insert jumper wire J1 and solder. (CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS BEFORE REPAIR)
4	Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken.	*Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d". (CARRY OUT <u>3D</u> CHECKS BEFORE REPAIR)

NOTE: \*At the time of these repairs, make a visual inspection of the varistor for burning damage and examine the transformer with tester for the presence of layer short circuit (check primary coil resistance). If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.



# TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY

## OUTLINE OF TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

The touch control section consists of the following units as shown in the touch control panel circuit.

- (1) Key Unit
- (2) Control Unit (The Control unit consists of Power unit and CPU unit.)

The principal functions of these units and signals communicated among them are explained below.

### Key Unit

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key and jog unit from P40, P41, P77 and P76.

When a button is touched, a signal is completed through the key / jog unit and passed back to the LSI through P47 - P44 to perform the function that was requested.

### Control Unit

Control unit consists of LSI, power source circuit, synchronizing signal circuit, ACL circuit, buzzer circuit, indicator circuit, encoder circuit, potentiometer circuit and back light circuit.

#### 1) LSI

This LSI controls the tact switch strobe signal, relay driving signal for oven function and indicator signal.

#### 2) Power Source Circuit

This circuit generates voltage necessary in the control unit.

Symbol	Voltage	Application
VC	-5.2V	LSI(IC1)

#### 3) Synchronizing Signal Circuit

The power source synchronizing signal is available in

order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit. It accompanies a very small error because it works on commercial frequency.

#### 4) ACL

A circuit to generate a signals which resets the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied.

#### 5) Buzzer Circuit

The buzzer is responsive to signals from the LSI to emit audible sounds (tact switch touch sound and completion sound).

#### 6) Door Sensing Switch (Stop Switch)

A switch to "tell" the LSI if the door is open or closed.

#### 7) Relay Circuit

To drive the magnetron, top and bottom heating elements, fan motor, turntable motor, touch control transformer and light the oven lamp.

#### 8) Encoder

The encoder converts the signal generated by LSI into the pulse signal, and the pulse signal is returned to the LSI.

#### 9) Potentiometer Circuit

The circuit makes setting of the cooking mode by variable resistance.

#### 10) Back Light Circuit

A circuit to drive the back light (Light emitting diodes LD1 - LD10).

#### 11) Indicator Circuit

This circuit consists of 7-digits, 39-segments and 3-common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

## MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT

After adjustment of door latch switches, monitor switch and door are completed individually or collectively, the following leakage test must be performed with a survey instrument and it must be confirmed that the result meets the requirements of the performance standard for microwave oven.

### REQUIREMENT

The safety switch must prevent microwave radiation emission in excess of  $5\text{mW/cm}^2$  at any point 5cm or more from external surface of the oven.

### PREPARATION FOR TESTING:

Before beginning the actual test for leakage, proceed as follows;

1. Make sure that the test instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet.

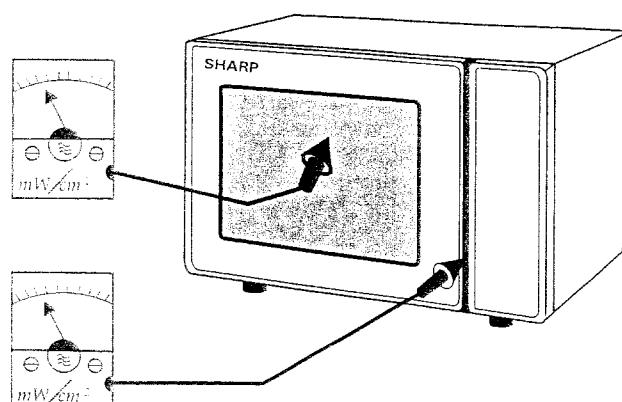
Important:

Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instruments as prescribed by the performance standard for microwave ovens must be used for testing.

Recommended instruments are:

NARDA 8100  
NARDA 8200  
HOLADAY HI 1500  
SIMPSON 380M

2. Place the oven tray into the oven cavity.
3. Place the load of  $275 \pm 15\text{ml}$  of water initially at  $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  in the centre of the oven tray. The water container should be a low form of 600 ml beaker with inside diameter of approx. 8.5cm and made of an electrically non-conductive material such as glass or plastic.  
The placing of this standard load in the oven is important not only to protect the oven, but also to insure that any leakage is measured accurately.
4. Close the door and turn the oven ON with the timer set for several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275ml of cool water.
5. Move the probe slowly (not faster than 2.5cm/sec.) along the gap.
6. The microwave radiation emission should be measured at any point of 5cm or more from the external surface of the oven.

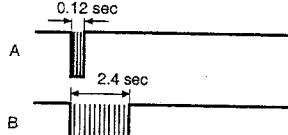
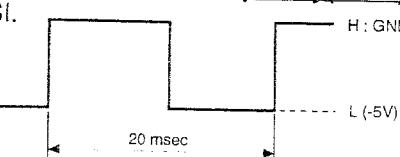


Microwave leakage measurement at 5 cm distance

## DESCRIPTION OF LSI

### LSI(IZA964DR)

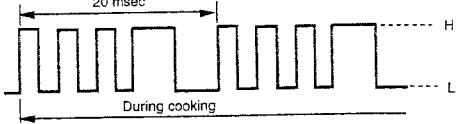
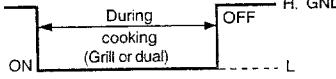
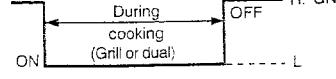
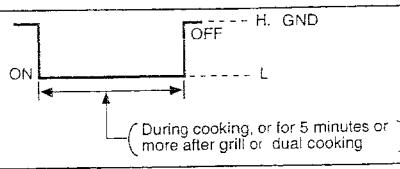
The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA964DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description
1	C1	IN	Terminal not used.
2	VL1	IN	<b>Power source voltage input terminal.</b> Standard voltage for LCD.
3	AN7	IN	Terminal to change the ON timing of the cook relay (RY2).
4-5	AN6-AN5	IN	<b>Heating constant compensation terminal.</b>
6	AN4	IN	<b>Signal coming from potentiometer.</b> By inputting DC voltage corresponding to the cooking mode set by the potentiometer, this input is converted into the cooking mode by the A/D converter built into the LSI.
7	AN3	IN	Terminal not used.
8	AN2	IN	<b>Input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI.</b> Door closed; "H" level signal. Door opened; "L" level signal.
9-10	AN1-AN0	OUT	Terminal not used.
11	P57	OUT	Terminal not used.
12	P56	OUT	<b>Signal to sound buzzer.</b> A: Tact switch touch sound. B: Completion sound.
			
13	P55	OUT	Terminal not used.
14-18	P54-P50	IN/OUT	Terminal not used.
19	P47	IN	<b>Signal coming from touch tact switch.</b> When any one of J-8 line tact switches on key and jog unit matrix is touched, a corresponding signal from P40, P41, P76 and P77 will be input into P47. When no tact switch is touched, the signal is held at "L" level.
20	P46	IN	<b>Signal similar to P47.</b> When any one of J-7 line tact switches on key and jog unit matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P46.
21	P45	IN	<b>Signal similar to P47.</b> When any one of J-4 line tact switches on key and jog unit matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P45.
22	P44	IN	<b>Signal similar to P47.</b> When any one of J-3 line tact switches on key and jog unit matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P44.
23	INT1	IN	<b>Signal coming from encoder.</b> When the encoder is turned, the contacts of encoder make pulse signals. And pulse signal is input into INT1.
24	INT0	IN	<b>Signal to synchronized LSI with commercial power source frequency(50Hz).</b> This is basic timing for time processing of LSI.
			
25	P41	OUT	<b>Tact switch strobe signal.</b> Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of J-6 line tact switches on matrix is touched.
26	P40	OUT	<b>Tact switch strobe signal.</b> Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of J-5 line tact switches on matrix is touched.
27	P77	OUT	<b>Tact switch strobe signal.</b> Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of J-2 line tact switches on matrix is touched.

## DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA964DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA964DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description																																				
28	P76	OUT	<b>Tact switch strobe signal.</b> Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to P44 - P47 terminal while one of J-1 line tact switches on matrix is touched.																																				
29-32	P75-P72	OUT	Terminal not used.																																				
33	P71	OUT	<b>Oven lamp and turntable motor driving signal(Square Waveform : 50Hz).</b> To turn on and off shut-off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the relay (RY1) driving circuit. 																																				
34	P70	IN	Connected to VC.																																				
35	RESET	IN	<b>Auto clear terminal.</b> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is applied. Temporarily set to "L" level the moment power is applied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level.																																				
36	P81	OUT	<b>Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal.</b> To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). In 100% POWER operation, the signals hold "L" level during microwave cooking and "H" level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (70%, 50%, 30%, 10%) the signal turns to "H" level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. <table border="1" data-bbox="878 877 1134 1159"> <tr> <th>MICRO COOK</th> <th>ON</th> <th>OFF</th> </tr> <tr> <td>100%</td> <td>32sec.</td> <td>0sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70%</td> <td>24sec.</td> <td>8sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50%</td> <td>18sec.</td> <td>14sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30%</td> <td>12sec.</td> <td>20sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10%</td> <td>6sec.</td> <td>26sec.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="1158 934 1414 1159"> <tr> <th>MICRO COOK</th> <th>ON</th> <th>OFF</th> </tr> <tr> <td>100%</td> <td>48sec.</td> <td>0sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70%</td> <td>36sec.</td> <td>12sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50%</td> <td>26sec.</td> <td>22sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30%</td> <td>16sec.</td> <td>32sec.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10%</td> <td>8sec.</td> <td>40sec.</td> </tr> </table>	MICRO COOK	ON	OFF	100%	32sec.	0sec.	70%	24sec.	8sec.	50%	18sec.	14sec.	30%	12sec.	20sec.	10%	6sec.	26sec.	MICRO COOK	ON	OFF	100%	48sec.	0sec.	70%	36sec.	12sec.	50%	26sec.	22sec.	30%	16sec.	32sec.	10%	8sec.	40sec.
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30%	16sec.	32sec.																																					
10%	8sec.	40sec.																																					
37	P80	OUT	<b>Grill (TOP) heating element driving signal.</b> To turn on and off the relay (RY3). "L" level during grill(TOP GRILL, TOP AND BOTTOM) cooking, or dual (MICRO+TOP) cooking. "H" level otherwise. 																																				
38	XIN	IN	<b>Internal clock oscillation frequency input setting.</b> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the ceramic filter oscillation circuit with respect to XIN terminal.																																				
39	XOUT	OUT	<b>Internal clock oscillation frequency control output.</b> Output to control oscillation input of XOUT.																																				
40	VSS	IN	<b>Power source voltage: -5V.</b> VC voltage of power source circuit input.																																				
41	P27	OUT	<b>Bottom heating element driving signal.</b> To turn on and off the bottom relay (RY4). "L" level during grill(BOTTOM GRILL, TOP AND BOTTOM) cooking, or dual Mix (MICRO+BOTTOM) cooking. "H" level otherwise. 																																				
42	P26	OUT	Terminal not used.																																				
43	P25	OUT	<b>Fan motor driving signal.</b> To turn on and off the fan motor relay RY6. "L" level during cooking, or for 5 minutes after grill cooking or dual cooking. "H" level otherwise. 																																				
44	P24	IN	<b>Signal coming from encoder.</b> Signal similar to INT1. Pulse signals are input into P24.																																				
45	P23	OUT	<b>Touch control transformer driving signal.</b> To turn on and off the shut off relay (RY5). If the oven has not been used for more than 2 minutes, the relay RY5 will be turned off. The relay RY5 will be turned on when the oven door is opened and closed.																																				

## DESCRIPTION OF LSI

### LSI(IZA964DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA964DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description																																																																																				
46-48	P22-P20	OUT	<b>Segment data signal.</b> Connected to LCD. No connection in LCD.																																																																																				
49-50	P17-P16	IN	Terminal to change functions according to the model.																																																																																				
51-80	SEG39-SEG10	OUT	<b>Segment data signal.</b> Connected to LCD. The relation between signals are as follows: <table> <tr><td>LSI signal (Pin No.)</td><td>LCD (Pin No.)</td><td>LSI signal (Pin No.)</td><td>LCD (Pin No.)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 0 (90) .....</td><td>SEG39 (51)</td><td>SEG21 (69) .....</td><td>SEG19 (19)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 1 (89) .....</td><td>SEG38 (50)</td><td>SEG22 (68) .....</td><td>SEG18 (18)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 2 (88) .....</td><td>SEG37 (49)</td><td>SEG23 (67) .....</td><td>SEG17 (17)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 3 (87) .....</td><td>SEG36 (48)</td><td>SEG24 (66) .....</td><td>SEG16 (16)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 4 (86) .....</td><td>SEG35 (47)</td><td>SEG25 (65) .....</td><td>SEG15 (15)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 5 (85) .....</td><td>SEG34 (46)</td><td>SEG26 (64) .....</td><td>SEG14 (14)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 6 (84) .....</td><td>SEG33 (45)</td><td>SEG27 (63) .....</td><td>SEG13 (13)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 7 (83) .....</td><td>SEG32 (44)</td><td>SEG28 (62) .....</td><td>SEG12 (12)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG 8 (82) .....</td><td>SEG31 (43)</td><td>SEG29 (61) .....</td><td>SEG11 (11)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG10 (80) .....</td><td>SEG30 (30)</td><td>SEG30 (60) .....</td><td>SEG10 (10)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG11 (79) .....</td><td>SEG29 (29)</td><td>SEG31 (59) .....</td><td>SEG 9 ( 9)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG12 (78) .....</td><td>SEG28 (28)</td><td>SEG32 (58) .....</td><td>SEG 8 ( 8)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG13 (77) .....</td><td>SEG27 (27)</td><td>SEG33 (57) .....</td><td>SEG 7 ( 7)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG14 (76) .....</td><td>SEG26 (26)</td><td>SEG34 (56) .....</td><td>SEG 6 ( 6)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG15 (75) .....</td><td>SEG25 (25)</td><td>SEG35 (55) .....</td><td>SEG 5 ( 5)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG16 (74) .....</td><td>SEG24 (24)</td><td>SEG36 (54) .....</td><td>SEG 4 ( 4)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG17 (73) .....</td><td>SEG23 (23)</td><td>SEG37 (53) .....</td><td>SEG 3 ( 3)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG18 (72) .....</td><td>SEG22 (22)</td><td>SEG38 (52) .....</td><td>SEG 2 ( 2)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG19 (71) .....</td><td>SEG21 (21)</td><td>SEG39 (51) .....</td><td>SEG 1 ( 1)</td></tr> <tr><td>SEG20 (70) .....</td><td>SEG20 (20)</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)	LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)	SEG 0 (90) .....	SEG39 (51)	SEG21 (69) .....	SEG19 (19)	SEG 1 (89) .....	SEG38 (50)	SEG22 (68) .....	SEG18 (18)	SEG 2 (88) .....	SEG37 (49)	SEG23 (67) .....	SEG17 (17)	SEG 3 (87) .....	SEG36 (48)	SEG24 (66) .....	SEG16 (16)	SEG 4 (86) .....	SEG35 (47)	SEG25 (65) .....	SEG15 (15)	SEG 5 (85) .....	SEG34 (46)	SEG26 (64) .....	SEG14 (14)	SEG 6 (84) .....	SEG33 (45)	SEG27 (63) .....	SEG13 (13)	SEG 7 (83) .....	SEG32 (44)	SEG28 (62) .....	SEG12 (12)	SEG 8 (82) .....	SEG31 (43)	SEG29 (61) .....	SEG11 (11)	SEG10 (80) .....	SEG30 (30)	SEG30 (60) .....	SEG10 (10)	SEG11 (79) .....	SEG29 (29)	SEG31 (59) .....	SEG 9 ( 9)	SEG12 (78) .....	SEG28 (28)	SEG32 (58) .....	SEG 8 ( 8)	SEG13 (77) .....	SEG27 (27)	SEG33 (57) .....	SEG 7 ( 7)	SEG14 (76) .....	SEG26 (26)	SEG34 (56) .....	SEG 6 ( 6)	SEG15 (75) .....	SEG25 (25)	SEG35 (55) .....	SEG 5 ( 5)	SEG16 (74) .....	SEG24 (24)	SEG36 (54) .....	SEG 4 ( 4)	SEG17 (73) .....	SEG23 (23)	SEG37 (53) .....	SEG 3 ( 3)	SEG18 (72) .....	SEG22 (22)	SEG38 (52) .....	SEG 2 ( 2)	SEG19 (71) .....	SEG21 (21)	SEG39 (51) .....	SEG 1 ( 1)	SEG20 (70) .....	SEG20 (20)		
LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)	LSI signal (Pin No.)	LCD (Pin No.)																																																																																				
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SEG 1 (89) .....	SEG38 (50)	SEG22 (68) .....	SEG18 (18)																																																																																				
SEG 2 (88) .....	SEG37 (49)	SEG23 (67) .....	SEG17 (17)																																																																																				
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SEG20 (70) .....	SEG20 (20)																																																																																						
81	SEG9	OUT	Terminal not used.																																																																																				
82-90	SEG8-SEG0	OUT	<b>Segment data signal.</b> Connected to LCD. Signal is similar to SEG39.																																																																																				
91	VCC	IN	Connected to GND.																																																																																				
92	VREF	IN	Connected to GND.																																																																																				
93	AVSS	IN	Connected to VC.																																																																																				
94	COM3	OUT	Terminal not used.																																																																																				
95	COM2	OUT	<b>Common data signal: COM3.</b> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 35).																																																																																				
96	COM1	OUT	<b>Common data signal: COM2.</b> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 34).																																																																																				
97	COM0	OUT	<b>Common data signal: COM1.</b> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 33).																																																																																				
98-99	VL3-VL2	IN	<b>Power source voltage input terminal.</b> Standard voltage for LCD.																																																																																				
100	C2	IN	Terminal not used.																																																																																				

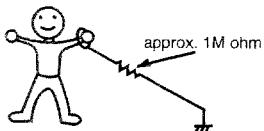
# SERVICING

## 1. Precautions for Handling Electronic Components

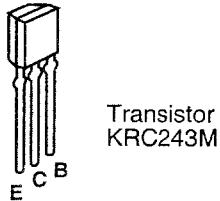
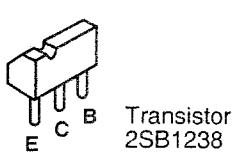
This unit uses CMOS LSI in the integral part of the circuits. When handling these parts, the following precautions should be strictly followed. CMOS LSI have extremely high impedance at its input and output terminals. For this reason, it is easily influenced by the surrounding high voltage power source, static electricity charge in clothes, etc., and sometimes it is not fully protected by the built-in protection circuit.

In order to protect CMOS LSI.

- 1) When storing and transporting, thoroughly wrap them in aluminium foil. Also wrap PW boards containing them in aluminium foil.
- 2) When soldering, ground the technician as shown in the figure and use grounded soldering iron and work table.



## 2. Shapes of Electronic Components



## 3. Servicing of Touch Control Panel

We describe the procedures to permit servicing of the touch control panel of the microwave oven and the precautions you must take when doing so.

To perform the servicing, power to the touch control panel is available either from the power line of the oven itself or from an external power source.

### (1) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply of the oven :

#### CAUTION:

**THE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER OF THE MICROWAVE OVEN IS STILL LIVE DURING SERVICING AND PRESENTS A HAZARD .**

Therefore when checking the performance of the touch control panel, put the outer cabinet on the oven to avoid touching the high voltage transformer, or unplug the primary terminal (connector) of the high voltage transformer to turn it off; the end of such connector must be insulated with an insulating tape. After servicing, be sure to replace the leads to their original locations.

A. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven itself is so short that the two can't be separated.

For those models, check and repair all the controls (sensor-related ones included) of the touch control panel while keeping it connected to the oven.

B. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven proper is so long enough that they may be separated from each other. For those models, therefore, it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel while keeping it apart from the oven proper; in this case you must short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel with a jumper, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. As for the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel, checking them is possible if the dummy resistor(s) with resistance equal to that of the controls are used.

### (2) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply from an external power source:

Disconnect the touch control panel completely from the oven proper, and short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. Connect an external power source to the power input terminal of the touch control panel, then it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel; it is also possible to check the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel by using the dummy resistor(s).

## 4. Servicing Tools

Tools required to service the touch control panel assembly.

- 1) Soldering iron: 30W  
(It is recommended to use a soldering iron with a grounding terminal.)
- 2) Oscilloscope: Single beam, frequency range: DC - 10MHz type or more advanced model.
- 3) Others: Hand tools

## 5. Other Precautions

- 1) Before turning on the power source of the control unit, remove the aluminium foil applied for preventing static electricity.
- 2) Connect the connector of the key unit to the control unit being sure that the lead wires are not twisted.
- 3) After aluminium foil is removed, be careful that abnormal voltage due to static electricity etc. is not applied to the input or output terminals.
- 4) Attach connectors, electrolytic capacitors, etc. to PWB, making sure that all connections are tight.
- 5) Be sure to use specified components where high precision is required.

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

**WARNING: Avoid possible exposure to microwave energy. Please follow the instructions below before operating the oven.**

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Make sure that a definite "click" can be heard when the microwave oven door is unlatched. (Hold the door in a closed position with one hand, then push the door open button with the other, this causes the latch leads to rise, it is then possible to hear a "click" as the door switches operate.)
3. Visually check the door and cavity face plate for damage (dents, cracks, signs of arcing etc.).

Carry out any remedial work that is necessary before operating the oven.

Do not operate the oven if any of the following conditions exist;

1. Door does not close firmly.
2. Door hinge, support or latch hook is damaged.
3. The door gasket or seal or damaged.
4. The door is bent or warped.
5. There are defective parts in the door interlock system.
6. There are defective parts in the microwave generating and transmission assembly.
7. There is visible damage to the oven.

Do not operate the oven:

1. Without the RF gasket (Magnetron).
2. If the wave guide or oven cavity are not intact.
3. If the door is not closed.
4. If the outer case (cabinet) is not fitted.

Please refer to 'OVEN PARTS, CABINET PARTS, CONTROL PANEL PARTS, DOOR PARTS', when carrying out any of the following removal procedures:

## WARNING FOR WIRING

### To prevent an electric shock, take the following manners.

1. Before wiring,
  - 1) Disconnect the power supply.
  - 2) Open the door and wedge the door open.
  - 3) Discharge the high voltage capacitor and wait for 60 seconds.
2. Don't let the wire leads touch to the following parts;
  - 1) High voltage parts:  
Magnetron, High voltage transformer, High voltage capacitor and High voltage rectifier assembly.
  - 2) Hot parts:  
Top heating element, Bottom heating element,

Oven lamp, Magnetron, High voltage transformer and Oven cavity.

- 3) Sharp edge:  
Bottom plate, Oven cavity, Waveguide flange, Chassis support and other metallic plate.
- 4) Movable parts (to prevent a fault)  
Fan blade, Fan motor, Switch, Open lever, Open button, Turntable motor.
3. Do not catch the wire leads in the outer case cabinet.
4. Insert the positive lock connector certainly until its pin is locked. And make sure that the wire leads should not come off even if the wire leads is pulled.
5. To prevent an error function, connect the wire leads correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

## OUTER CASE REMOVAL

To remove the outer case proceed as follows.

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Open the oven door and wedge it open.
3. Remove the one (1) screw holding the back plate to the oven cavity rear plate. Remove the back plate
4. Remove the one (1) screw holding the air duct assembly to the oven cavity rear plate.
5. Remove the air duct assembly
6. Remove the eight (8) screws from rear and along the side edge of case.
7. Slide the entire case back about 3 cm to free it from retaining clips on the cavity face plate.
8. Lift the entire case from the oven.

9. Discharge the H.V. capacitor before carrying out any further work.

10. Do not operate the oven with the outer case removed.

N.B.; Step 1, 2 and 9 form the basis of the 3D checks.

**CAUTION: DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENT OR WIRING.**

**CAUTION: WHEN THE OUTER CASE CABINET IS RE-INSTALLED, INSTALL IT BEFORE THE BACK PLATE IS INSTALLED, OR THE OUTER CASE CABINET WILL BE DEFORMED.**

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS REMOVAL

### (HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR AND HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY)

To remove the components, proceed as follows.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the filament lead of the high voltage transformer and the high voltage wire A from the high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect the high voltage wire B from the magnetron.
4. Remove one (1) screw holding earth side terminal of the high voltage rectifier assembly.
5. Remove one (1) screw holding fan duct to the oven cavity rear plate.
6. Remove one (1) screw holding capacitor holder to the oven cavity rear plate.
7. Release the capacitor holder from the fan duct.

8. Remove the high voltage capacitor from the capacitor holder.
9. Disconnect the high voltage wire B and the high voltage rectifier assembly from the high voltage capacitor.
10. Disconnect the high voltage rectifier assembly from the high voltage wire B.
11. Now, the high voltage rectifier assembly and the high voltage capacitor should be free.

**CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY, ENSURE THAT THE CATHODE (EARTH) CONNECTION IS SECURELY FIXED TO THE CAPACITOR HOLDER WITH AN EARTHING SCREW.**

## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the filament leads of high voltage transformer from high voltage capacitor and the magnetron.
3. Disconnect the H.V. wire A from the high voltage transformer.
4. Disconnect the main wire harness from the high volt-

- age transformer.
5. Remove the two (2) screws and one (1) washer holding the transformer to the base plate.
7. Remove the transformer.
8. Now the high voltage transformer is free.

## MAGNETRON REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the H.V. wire B and filament lead of the transformer from the magnetron.
3. Remove the one (1) screw holding the chassis support to the magnetron.
4. Move the air intake duct to left.
5. Carefully remove four (4) screws holding the magnetron to the waveguide, when removing the screws hold the

- magnetron to prevent it from falling.
6. Remove the magnetron from the waveguide with care so the magnetron antenna is not hit by any metal object around the antenna.

**CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING THE MAGNETRON, BE SURE THE R.F. GASKET IS IN PLACE AND THE MAGNETRON MOUNTING SCREWS ARE TIGHTENED SECURELY.**

## CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the wire leads and the connectors from the control unit.
3. Lift up the control panel assembly and pull it forward. Now the control panel assembly is free.

### Key / Jog unit

4. Disconnect the connector CN-G from the CPU unit.
5. Remove the two (2) screws holding the LCD holder to the control panel frame.
6. Remove the four (4) screws holding the power unit to

- the control panel frame.
7. Remove the control unit assembly (CPU unit and Power unit) from the control panel frame.
8. Remove the six (6) screws holding the key / jog unit to the control panel frame.
9. Remove the key / jog unit from the control panel frame.
10. Remove the vari knob and the rotary knob from the key / jog unit.
11. Now, the key / jog unit is free.

## POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTOR REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Push the lever of positive lock® connector.
3. Pull down on the positive lock® connector.

**CAUTION: WHEN YOU (SERVICE ENGINEERS) CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTORS TO THE TERMINALS, CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® SO THAT THE LEVER FACES YOU (SERVICE ENGINEERS).**

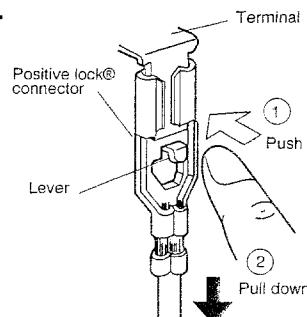


Figure C-1. Positive lock® connector

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## FAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT

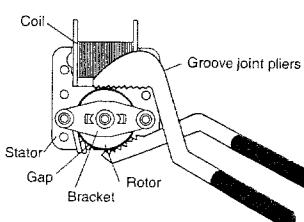
### REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the one (1) screw holding the noise filter to the chassis support.
3. Release the noise filter from the tabs of the fan duct.
4. Remove the one (1) screw holding the chassis support to the oven cavity front flange.
5. Remove the chassis support from the oven cavity.
6. Disconnect the wire leads from the fan duct.
7. Remove the one (1) screw holding the capacitor holder to the oven cavity back plate.
8. Release the tabs of the capacitor holder from the fan duct.
9. Remove the one (1) screw holding the fan duct to the oven cavity back plate.
10. Remove the fan duct from the oven.
11. Remove the fan duct from the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
  - 1) Hold the edge of the rotor of the fan motor by using a pair of groove joint pliers.

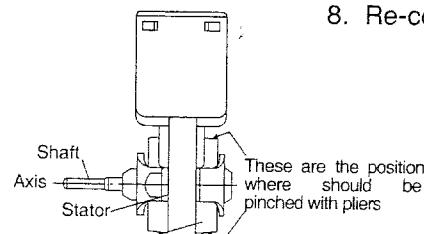
#### CAUTION:

- Make sure that no swarf from the rotor enters the gap between the rotor & stator of the fan motor.
- Avoid touch the coil of the fan motor with the pliers as the coil may become cut or damaged.
- Avoid deforming the bracket whilst using the pliers.

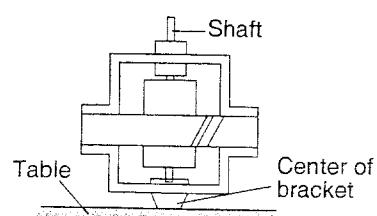
- 2) Remove the fan blade assembly from the shaft of the fan motor by pulling and rotating the fan blade with your hand.
- 3) Now, the fan blade is free.



Rear view



Side view



#### CAUTION:

- Do not reuse the removed fan blade as the fixing hole may be oversize.

12. Remove the two (2) screws and nuts holding the fan motor to the fan duct.
13. Now, the fan motor is free.

### INSTALLATION

1. Install the fan motor to the fan duct with the two (2) screws and nuts.
2. Install the fan blade to the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
  - 1) Hold the centre of the bracket which supports the shaft of the fan motor on a flat table.
  - 2) Apply the screw lock tight into the hole (for shaft) of the fan blade.
  - 3) Install the fan blade to the shaft of fan motor by pushing the fan blade with a small, light weight, ball peen hammer or rubber mallet.

#### CAUTION:

- Do not hit the fan blade when installing because the bracket may be deformed.
- Make sure that the fan blade rotates smoothly after installation.
- Make sure that the axis of the shaft is not slanted.

3. Insert the tabs of the capacitor holder to the fan duct.
4. Install the fan duct to the oven cavity back plate with the one (1) screw.
5. Install the capacitor holder to the oven cavity back plate with the one (1) screw.
6. Re-install the chassis support to the oven cavity with the one (1) screw.
7. Install the noise filter to the fan duct and the chassis support with the one (1) screw.
8. Re-connect the wire leads to the fan motor.

### Removal

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Remove the turntable from the oven cavity.
3. Turn the oven over.
4. Cut the four (4) bridges holding the turntable motor cover to the base plate with cutting pliers as shown in Figure C-2(a).

**CAUTION: DO NOT DROP THE TURNTABLE MOTOR COVER INTO THE OVEN AFTER CUTTING THE BRIDGES. BECAUSE IT WILL DAMAGE THE WIRE LEADS OF THE MOTOR AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE IT OUT OF THE OVEN.**

## TURNTABLE MOTOR REPLACEMENT

5. Remove the turntable motor cover from the base plate.
6. Disconnect the wire leads from the turntable motor.
7. Remove the one (1) screw holding the turntable motor to the turntable motor angle.
8. Remove the turntable motor from the turntable motor angle. Now, the turntable motor is free.

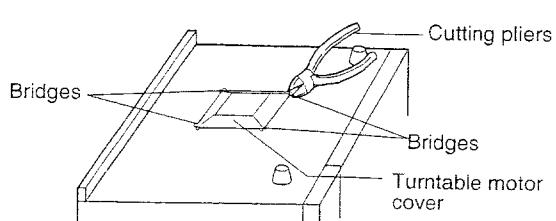


Figure C-2(a). Turntable motor cover removal

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## Re-install

1. Remove the any sharp edges on the turntable motor cover and the base plate with the cutting pliers.
2. Re-install turntable motor by locating shaft onto turntable motor shaft to the turntable motor angle with the one (1) screw.
3. Re-connect the wire leads to the turntable motor.
4. Insert the two (2) tabs of the turntable motor cover into the slits of the base plate as shown in Figure C-2(b).
5. Re-install the turntable motor cover to the base plate with the screw (LX-EZA045WRE0) as shown in Figure C-2(b).

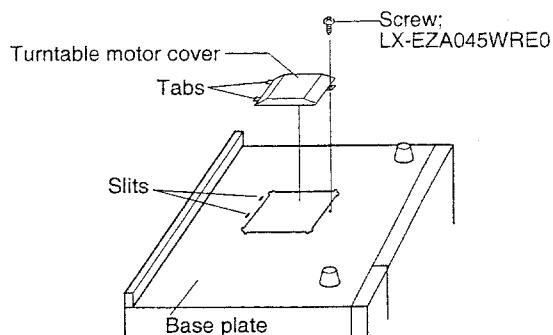


Figure C-2(b). Turntable motor cover re-install

## OVEN LAMP SOCKET REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the wire leads as Positive lock® connector removal above.
3. Lift up the oven lamp from its retaining clips.
4. Now, the oven lamp is free.

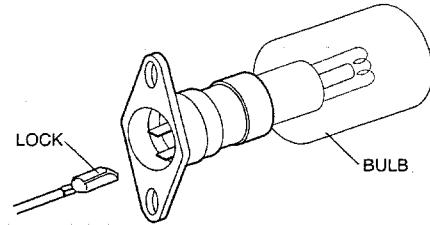


Figure C-3. Oven lamp

## POWER SUPPLY CORD REPLACEMENT

### Removal

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the one (1) screw holding the green/yellow wire to the cavity back plate.
3. Disconnect the leads of the power supply cord from the noise filter, referring to the Figure C-4(a).
4. Release the power supply cord from the rear cabinet.
5. Now, the power supply cord is free.

### Re-install

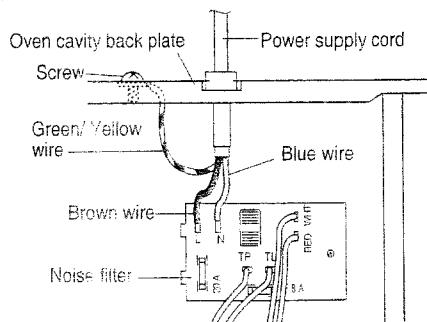


Figure C-4 (a) Replacement of Power Supply Cord

1. Insert the moulding cord stopper of power supply cord into the square hole of the power angle, referring to the Figure C-4(b).
2. Install the earth wire lead of power supply cord to the oven cavity with one (1) screw and tight the screw.
3. Connect the brown and blue wire leads of power supply cord to the noise filter correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

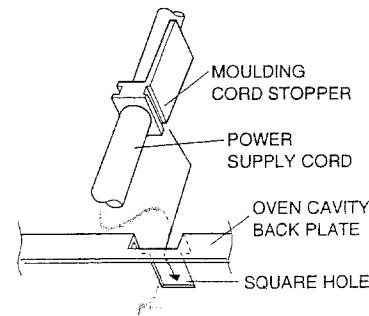


Figure C-4(b). Power Supply Cord Replacement

## TOP HEATING ELEMENT REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the two (2) screws holding the two (2) terminals of the main wire harness to the top heating element.
3. Remove the two (2) screws holding the two (2) grill heater angles to the top of the oven cavity.

4. Remove the two (2) grill heater angles from the oven cavity.
5. Remove the top heating element from the top of the oven cavity.
6. Now the top heating element is free.

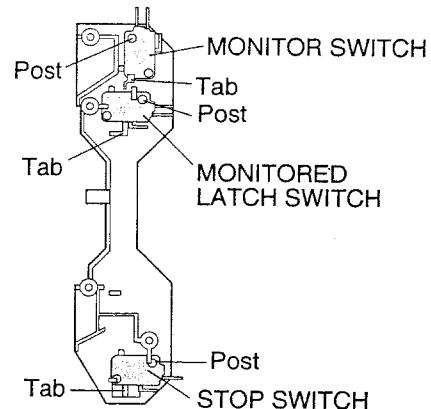
# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## BOTTOM HEATING ELEMENT REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the turntable motor cover from the base plate, referring to "TURNTABLE MOTOR REPLACEMENT".
3. Disconnect the wire leads from the bottom heating element.
4. Remove the two (2) nuts holding the bottom heating element to the oven cavity.
5. Remove the heater cover and the heater packing from the bottom heating element.
6. Remove the bottom heating element from the oven cavity .

## MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, MONITOR SWITCH AND STOP SWITCH REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the control panel assembly referring to "CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL".
3. Remove the open lever from the oven cavity front plate by removing the control panel assembly.
4. Disconnect the leads from all switches.
5. Remove the two (2) screws holding the latch hook to the oven cavity.
6. Remove the latch hook.
7. Remove the switch(es) from the latch hook by pushing the retaining tab backwards slightly and turning the switch(es) on the post.
8. Now the switch(es) is free.



**Figure C-5. Switches**

## MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, STOP SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

If the monitored latch switch, stop switch and monitor switch do not operate properly due to a mis-adjustment, the following adjustment should be made.

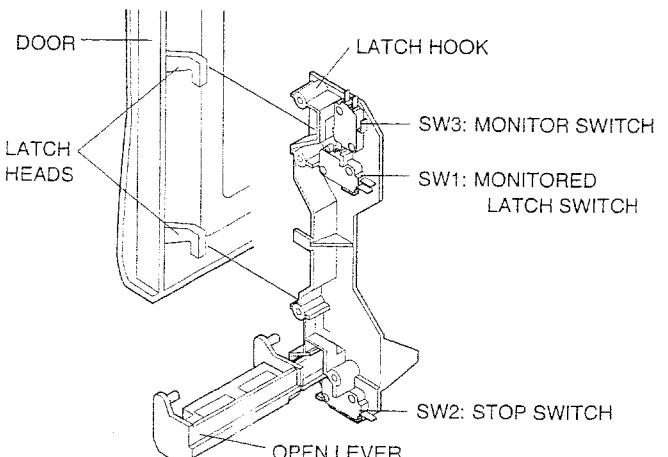
1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Loosen the two (2) screws holding the latch hook to the oven cavity front flange.
3. With the door closed, adjust the latch hook by moving it back and forward or up and down. In and out play of the door allowed by the latch hook should be less than 0.5 mm. The horizontal position of the latch hook should be placed where the monitor switch has activated with the door closed. The vertical position of the latch hook should be placed where the monitored latch switch and stop switch have activated with the door closed.
4. Secure the screws with washers firmly.
5. Make sure of the all switches operation. If the latch head has not pushed the plungers of the monitor switch with door closed, adjust the latch hook position. At that time, the latch head should have pushed the plungers of the monitored latch switch and stop switch. If the latch head has not pushed the plungers of the monitored latch switch and stop switch with door closed, loose two (2) screws holding latch hook to oven cavity front flange and adjust the latch hook position.

### **After adjustment, make sure of following:**

1. In and out play of door remains less than 0.5 mm when latched position. First check latch hook position, pushing and pulling upper position of the door toward the

oven face. Then check the lower latch hook position, pushing and pulling lower position of the door toward the oven face. Both results (play of the door) should be less than 0.5mm.

2. The stop switch interrupt the circuit before the door can be opened.
3. When the door is opened the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch and monitored latch switch close. And the contacts (COM-NO) of their switches open.
4. When the door is closed the contacts (COM-NC) of the monitor switch and monitored latch switch open. And the contacts (COM-NO) of their switches close.
5. Re-install outer case and check for microwave leakage around the door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)



**Figure C-6 Latch Switches Adjustment**

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## DOOR REPLACEMENT

### REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Push the open button and open the door slightly.
3. Insert an putty knife (thickness of about 0.5mm) into the gap between the choke cover and door frame as shown in Figure C-7 to free engaging parts.
4. Release choke cover from door panel.
5. Now choke cover is free.

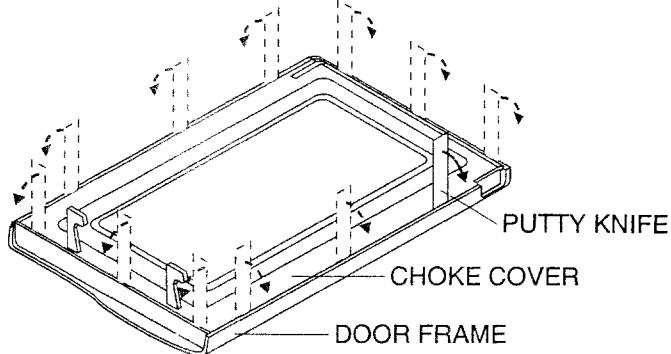


Figure C-7. Door Disassembly

6. Lift the door upwards.
7. Now, door sub assembly is free from oven cavity.
8. Remove the four (4) screws holding the door panel to the door frame.
9. Release door panel from six (6) tabs of door frame by sliding door panel upward.
10. Now, door panel is free.
11. Slide latch head upward and remove it from door frame with releasing latch spring from door frame and latch head.
12. Now, latch head and latch spring are free.
13. Remove the two (2) screws holding the glass stopper to the door frame.
14. Remove the glass stopper from the door frame.
15. Slide the front door glass leftwards and then slide upwards to release the tabs holding it.
16. Now, the front door glass is free

### RE-INSTALL

1. Re-install the front door glass to the door frame as follows.
  - a) Insert the upper edge of the front door glass into the six (6) tabs of the door frame.
  - b) Slide the front door glass downwards and insert the lower edge of the front door glass into the six (6) tabs of the door frame.
  - c) Slide the front door glass rightwards and insert the right edge of the front door glass into the one (1) tab of the door frame.
2. Re-install the glass stopper to the door frame as follows.
  - a) Re-install the glass stopper to the door frame so that the two (2) holes of the glass stopper meet the two (2) pins of the door frame.
  - b) Hold the glass stopper to the door frame with the two (2) screws.
3. Re-install the latch spring to the latch head. Re-install

the latch spring to the door frame. Re-install latch head to door frame.

4. Re-install door panel to door frame by fitting six (6) tabs of door frame to six (6) holes of door panel.
5. Hold the door panel to the door frame with four (4) screws.
6. Located door panel hinge pins into cavity hinge location hole.
7. Re-install choke cover to door panel by clipping into position.

**Note: After any service to the door;**

(A) Make sure that the monitor switch, monitored latch switch and stop switch are operating properly. (Refer to chapter "Test Procedures").

(B) An approved microwave survey meter should be used to assure compliance with proper microwave radiation emission limitation standards. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

**After any service, make sure of the following :**

1. Door latch heads smoothly catch latch hook through latch holes and that latch head goes through centre of latch hole.
2. Deviation of door alignment from horizontal line of cavity face plate is to be less than 1.0mm.
3. Door is positioned with its face pressed toward cavity face plate.
4. Check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

**Note:** The door on a microwave oven is designed to act as an electronic seal preventing the leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity during cook cycle. This function does not require that door be air-tight, moisture (condensation)-tight or light-tight. Therefore, occasional appearance of moisture, light or sensing of gentle warm air movement around oven door is not abnormal and do not of themselves, indicate a leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity.

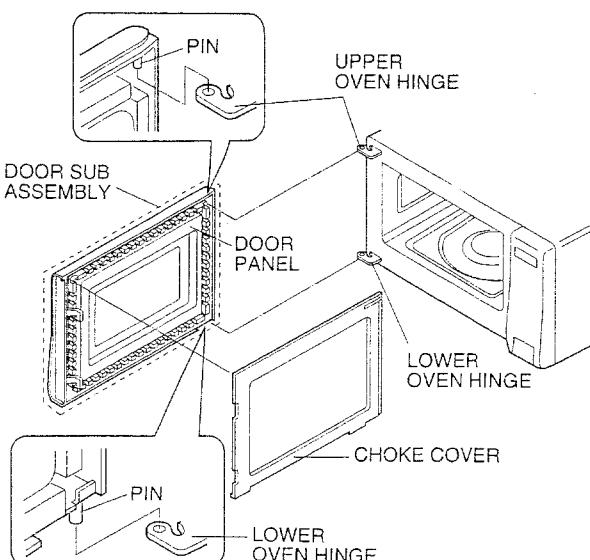


Figure C-8. Door Replacement

# SCHEMATICS

## SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
 1. DOOR CLOSED.  
 2. PLUGGED IN OVEN.  
 3. NOTHING APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

## Note:

AC CORD CONNECTION  
 BRN: BROWN  
 BLU: BLUE  
 G-Y: GREEN AND YELLOW STRIPE  
 /15: SECTIONAL AREA OF 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> MIN.

"★" Indicates components with potential above 250 V.

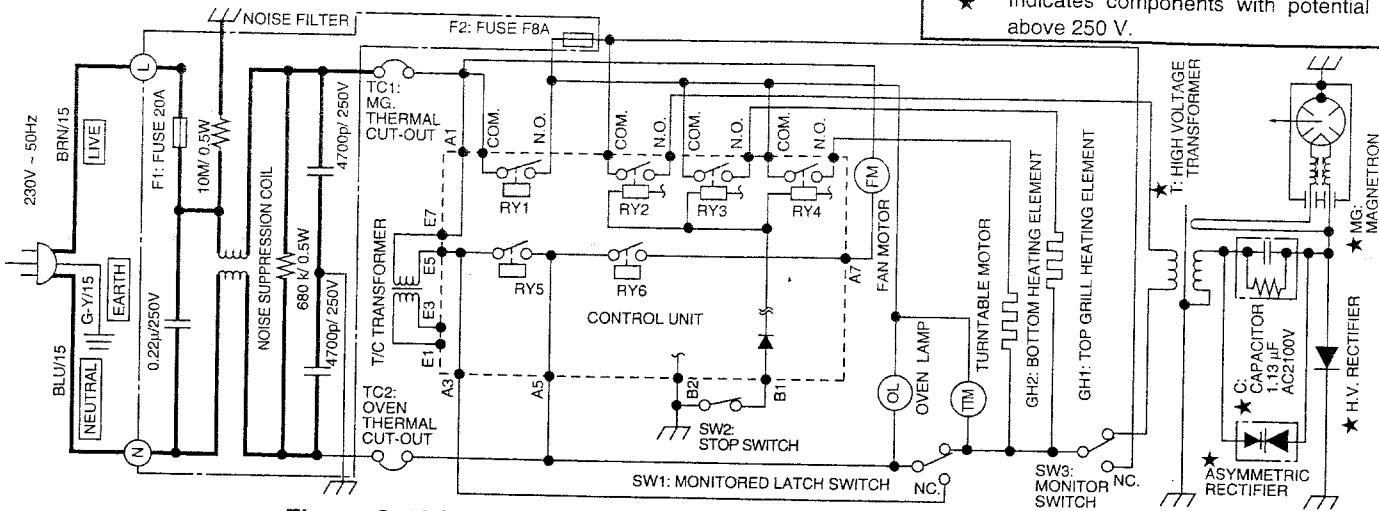


Figure O-1(a) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition right after the oven is plugged in.

## SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
 1. DOOR CLOSED.  
 2. "ENERGY SAVED MODE TO GO OUT OF ENERGY SAVED MODE SET LANGUAGE" APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

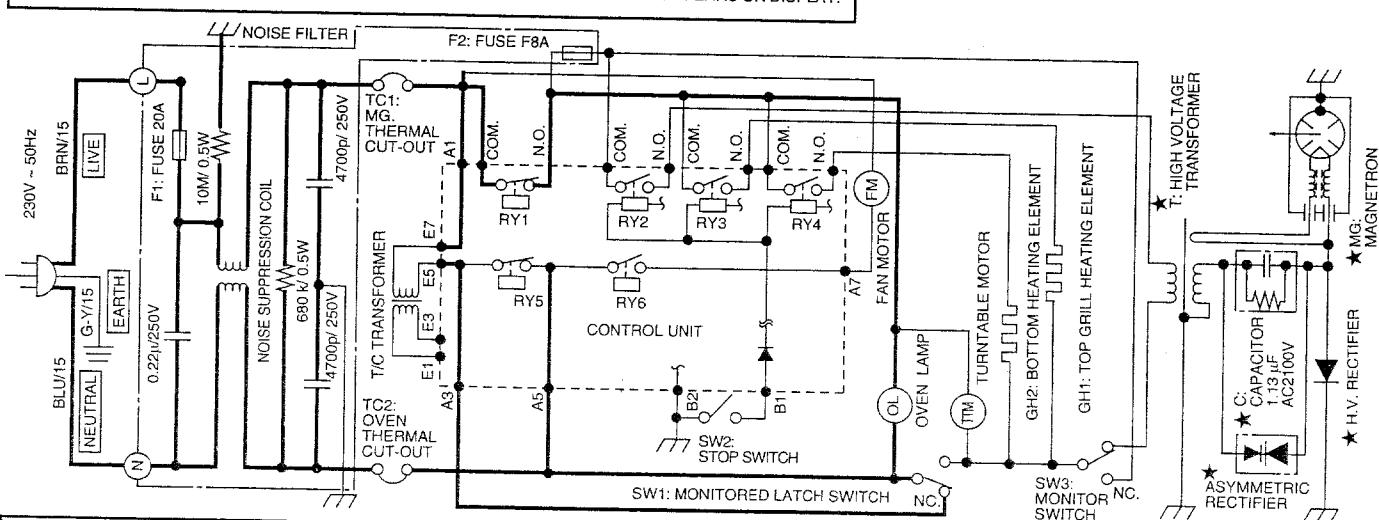


Figure O-1(b) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition when the oven door is opened.

## SCHEMATIC

NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
 1. DOOR CLOSED.  
 2. STOP BUTTN PRESSED.  
 3. " . O" APPEARS ON DISPLAY.

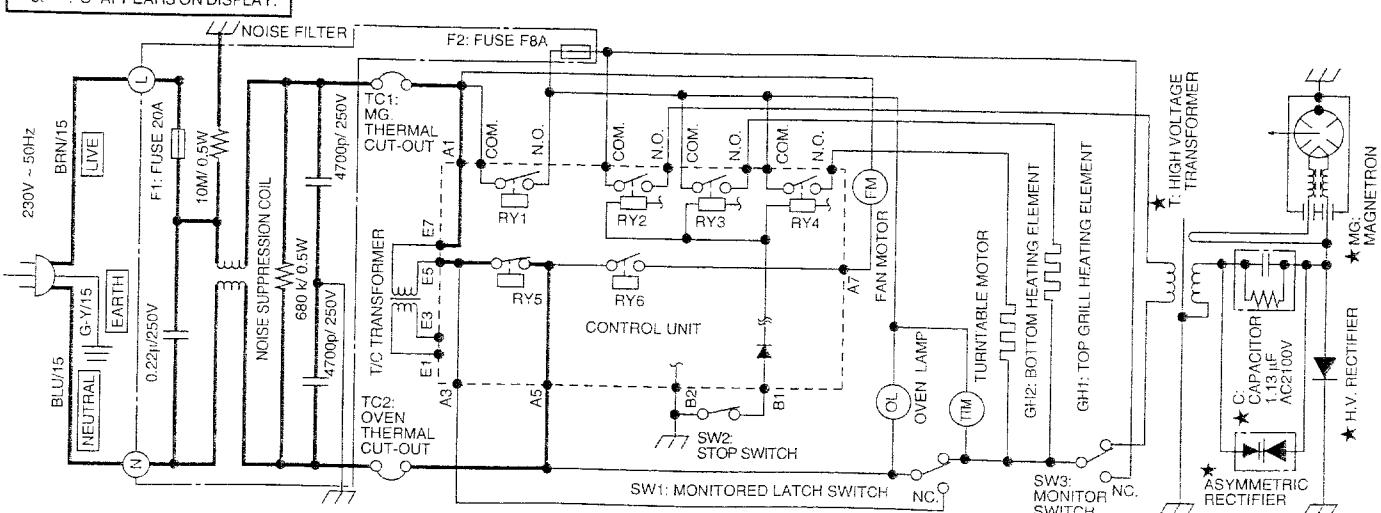


Figure O-1(c) Oven Schematic-OFF Condition after the oven door is closed.

# SCHEMATICS

SCHEMATIC  
NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
1. DOOR CLOSED.  
2. MICROWAVE MODE SET.  
3. COOKING TIME SET.  
4. STRAT BUTTON PRESSED.

★ Indicates components with potential above 250 V.

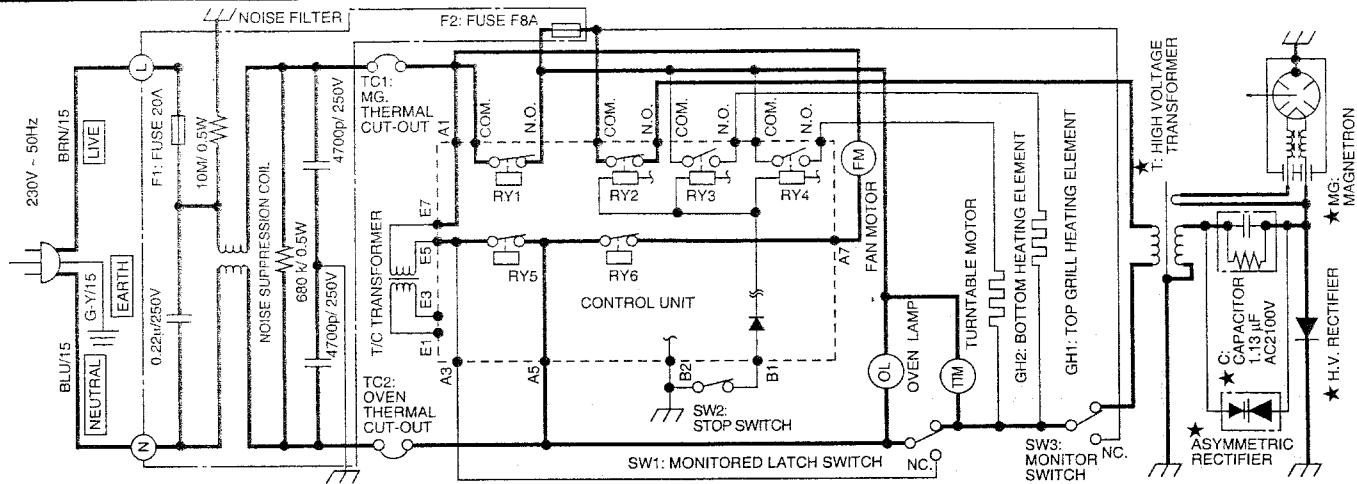


Figure O-2 Oven Schematic-Microwave cooking Condition

SCHEMATIC  
NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
1. DOOR CLOSED.  
2. TOP GRILL MODE SET.  
3. COOKING TIME SET.  
4. STRAT BUTTON PRESSED.

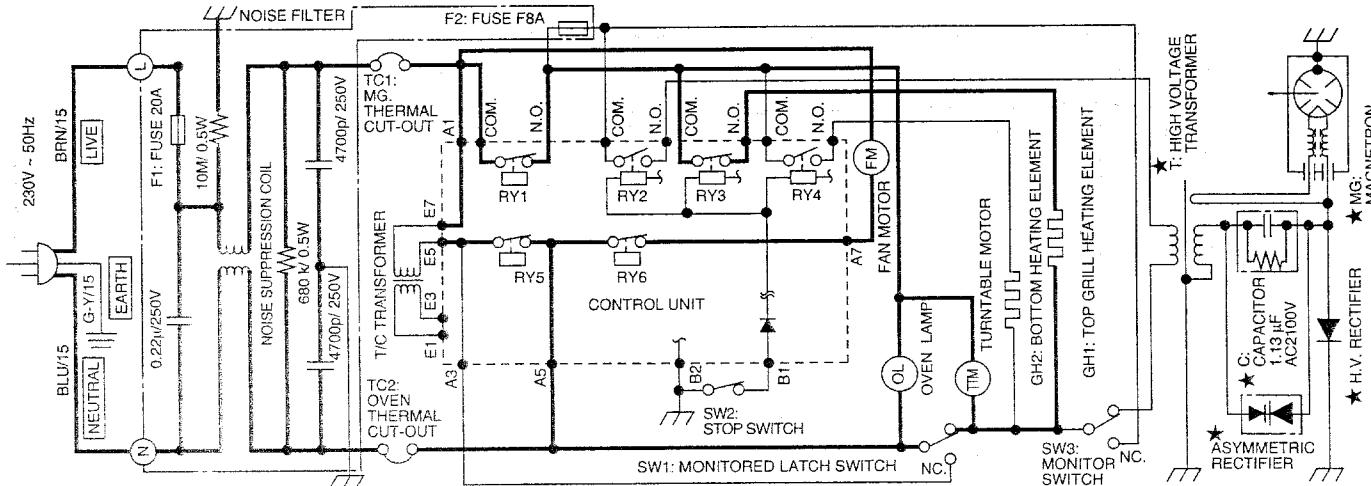


Figure O-3(a) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (TOP GRILL mode)

SCHEMATIC  
NOTE: CONDITION OF OVEN  
1. DOOR CLOSED.  
2. BOTTOM GRILL MODE SET.  
3. COOKING TIME SET.  
4. STRAT BUTTON PRESSED.

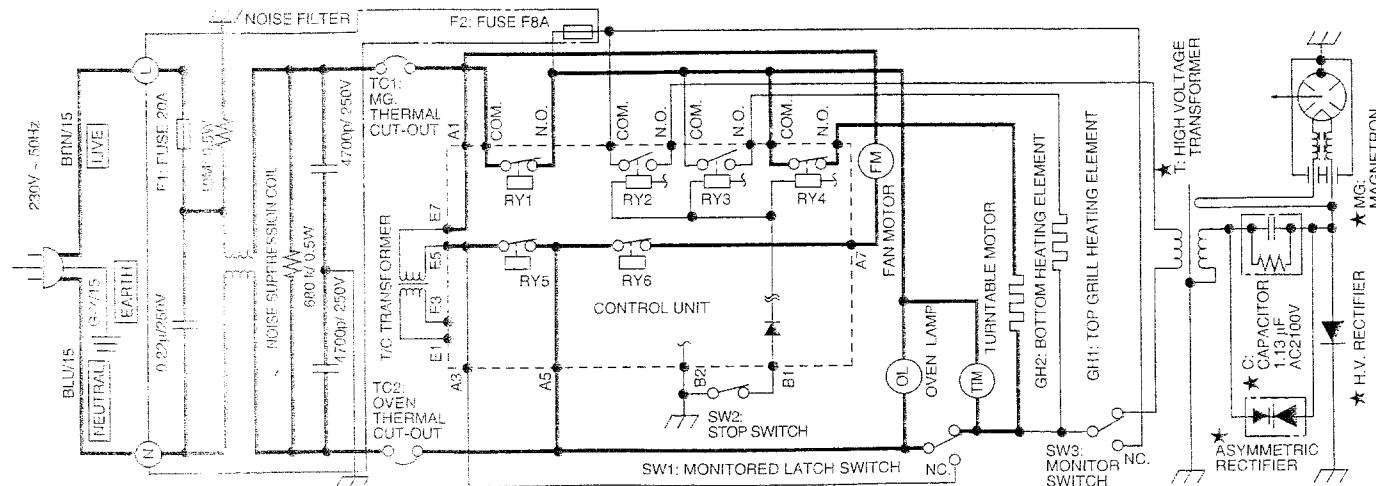


Figure O-3(b) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (BOTTOM GRILL mode)

# SCHEMATICS

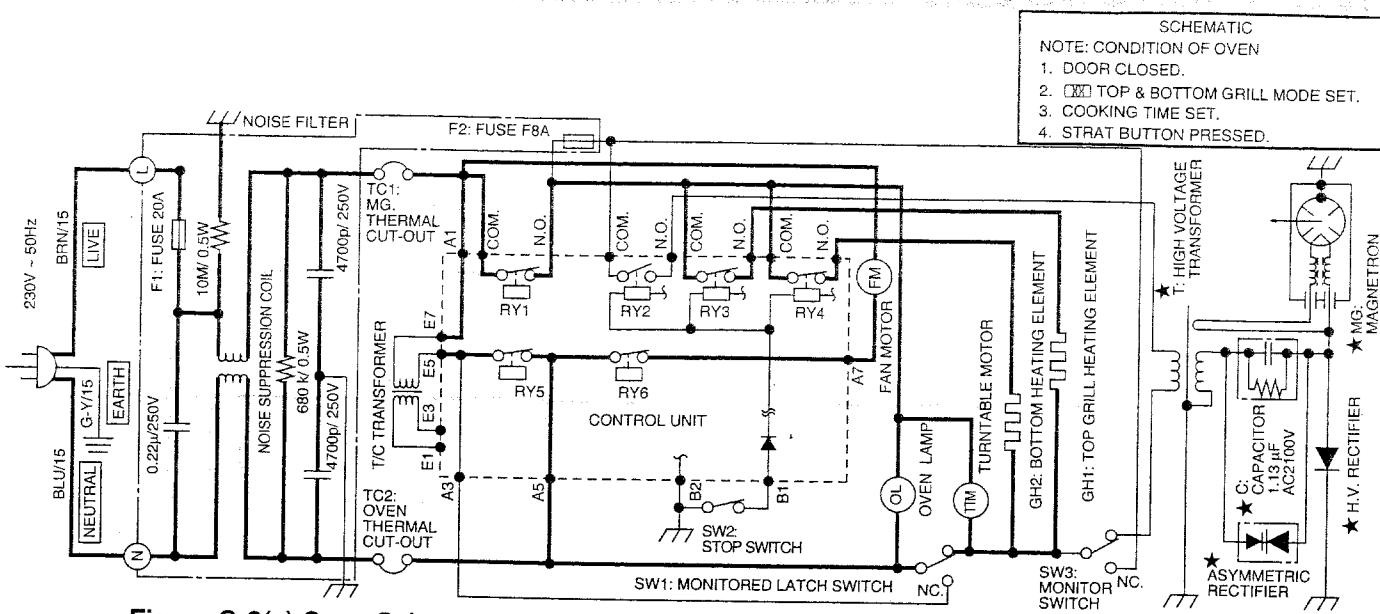


Figure O-3(c) Oven Schematic-Grill cooking Condition (TOP AND BOTTOM GRILL mode)

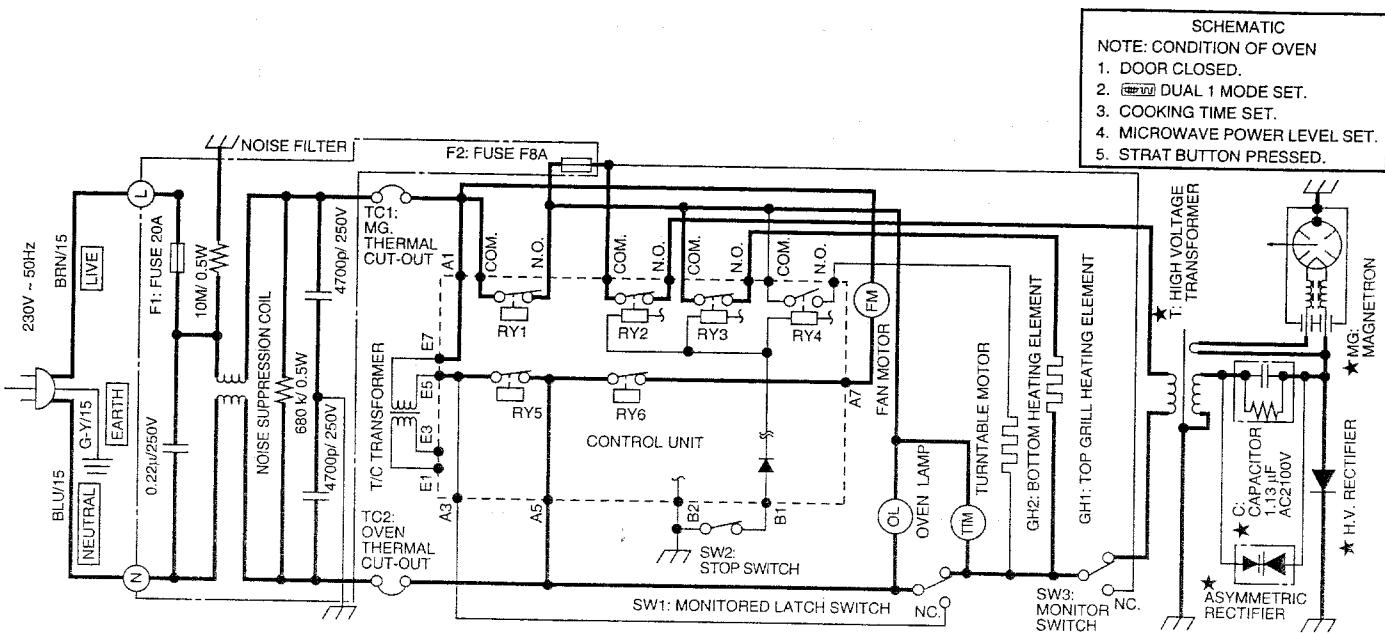


Figure O-4(a) Oven Schematic-Dual1 cooking Condition (Microwave and Top Grill mode)

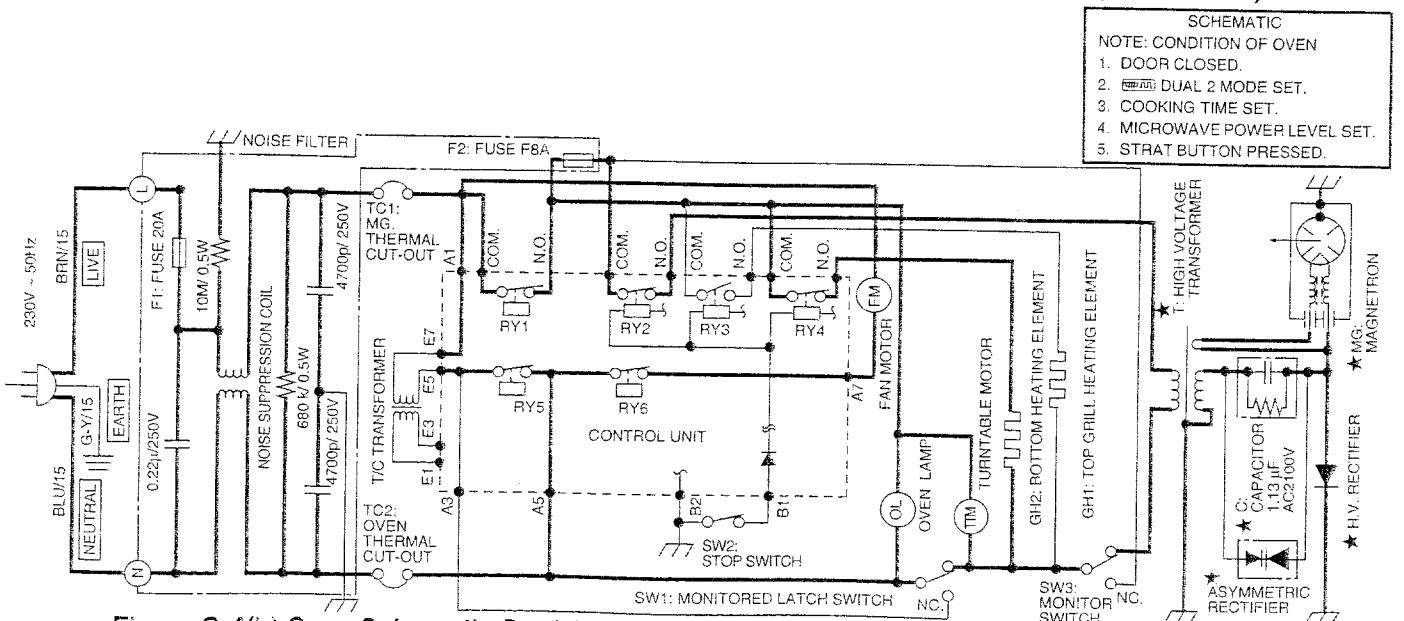


Figure O-4(b) Oven Schematic-Dual 2 cooking Condition (Microwave and Bottom Grill mode)

# PICTORIAL DIAGRAM

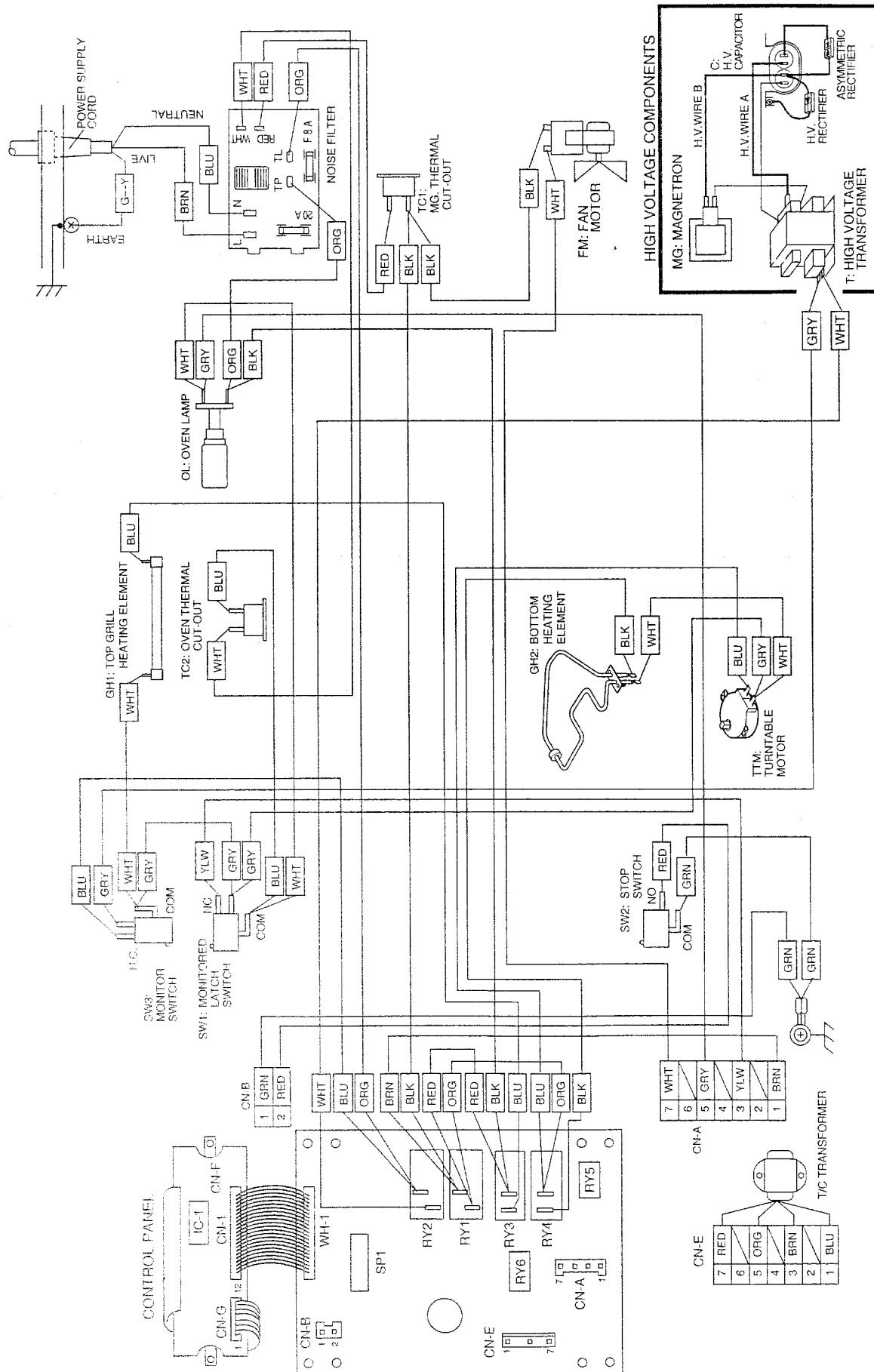
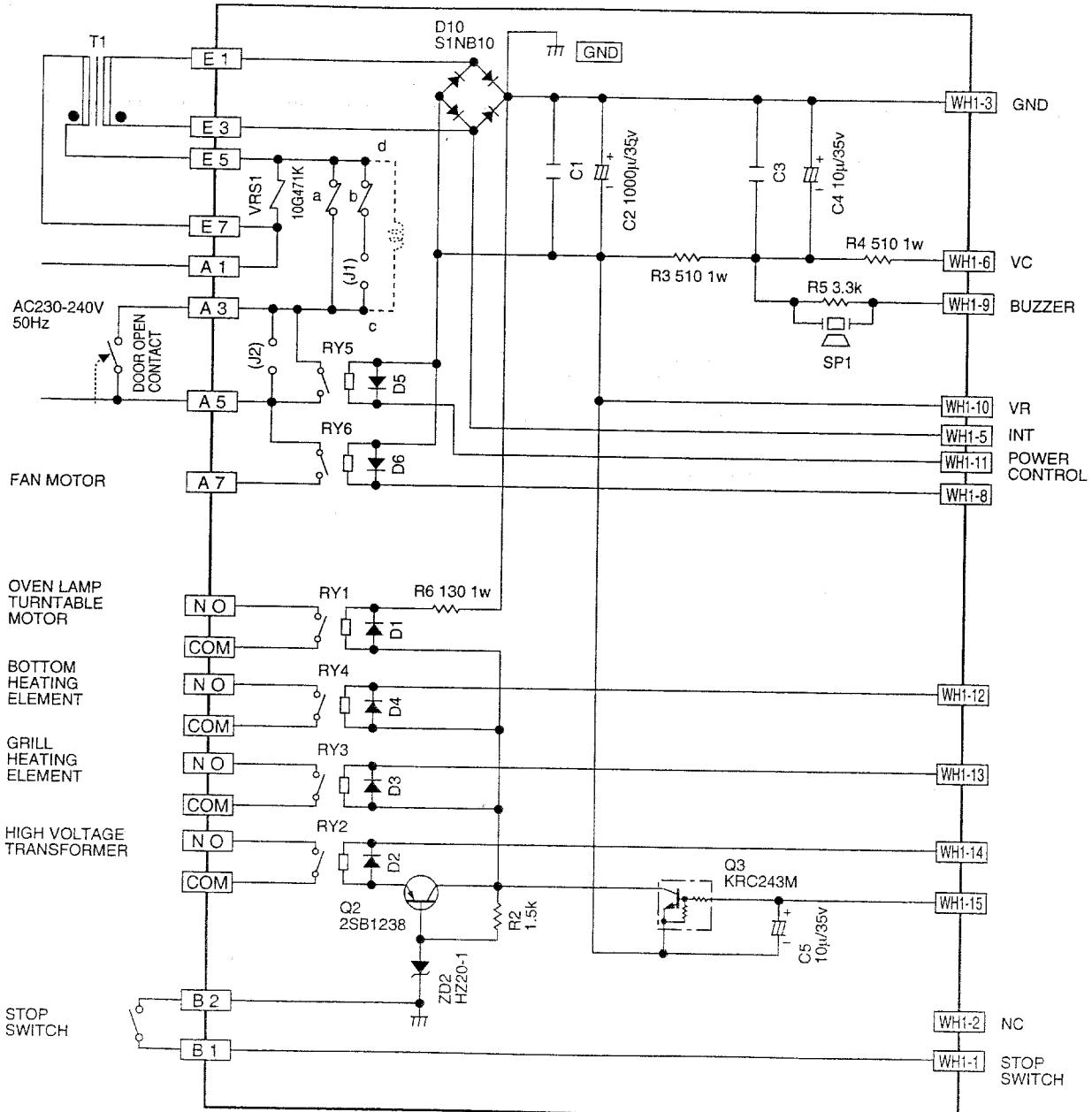


Figure S-1. Pictorial Diagram

## POWER UNIT CIRCUIT



NOTE 1.

- $\sim\sim$  : IF NOT SPECIFIED, 1/4W ± 5%
- $\text{---}$  : IF NOT SPECIFIED, 0.1μF / 50V
- $\rightarrow$  : IF NOT SPECIFIED, 1SS270A

NOTE 2.

[WH1-n] 15P WIRE HARNESS

Figure S-2. Power Unit Circuit

## PRINTED WIRING OF KEY AND JOG UNIT

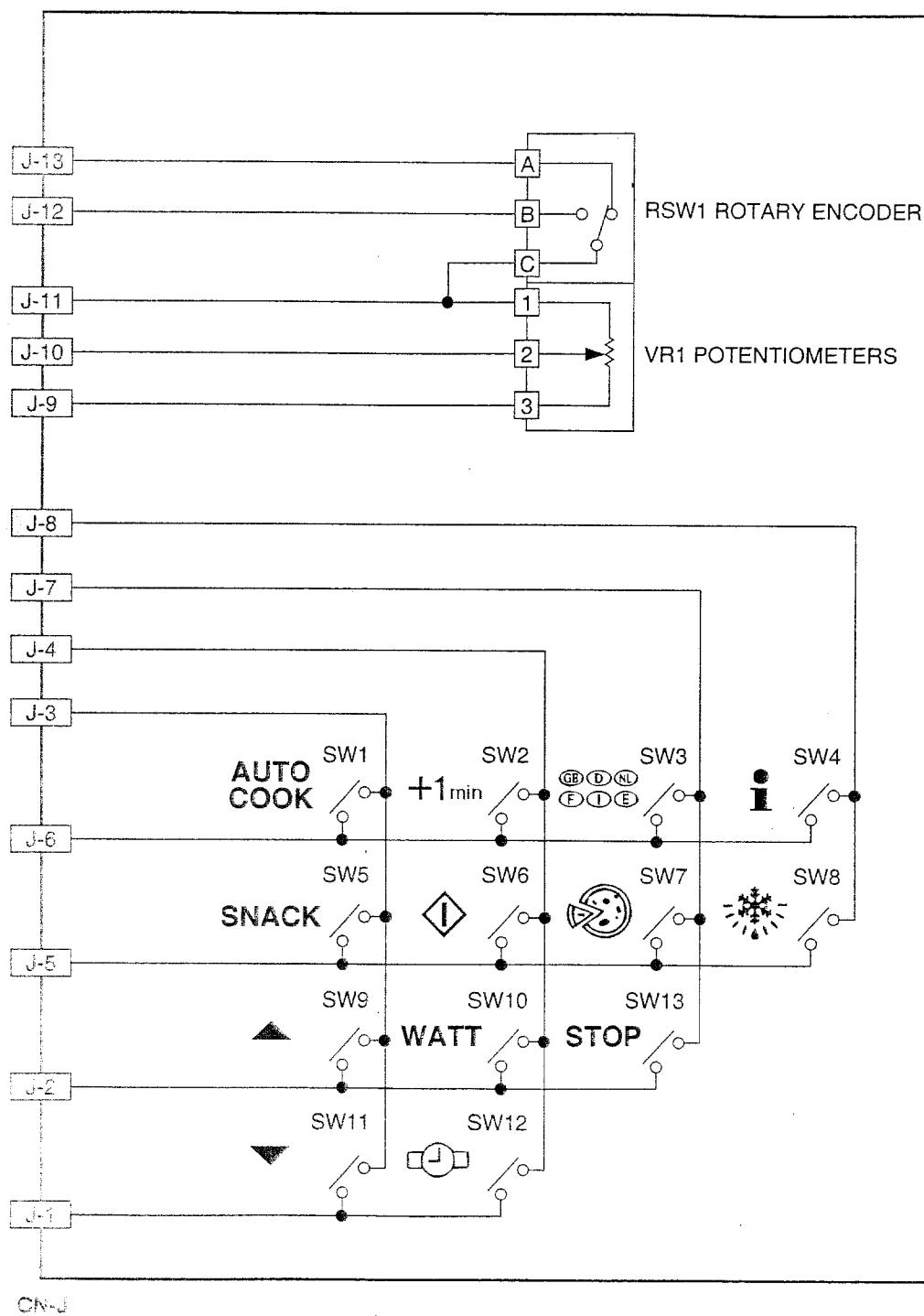
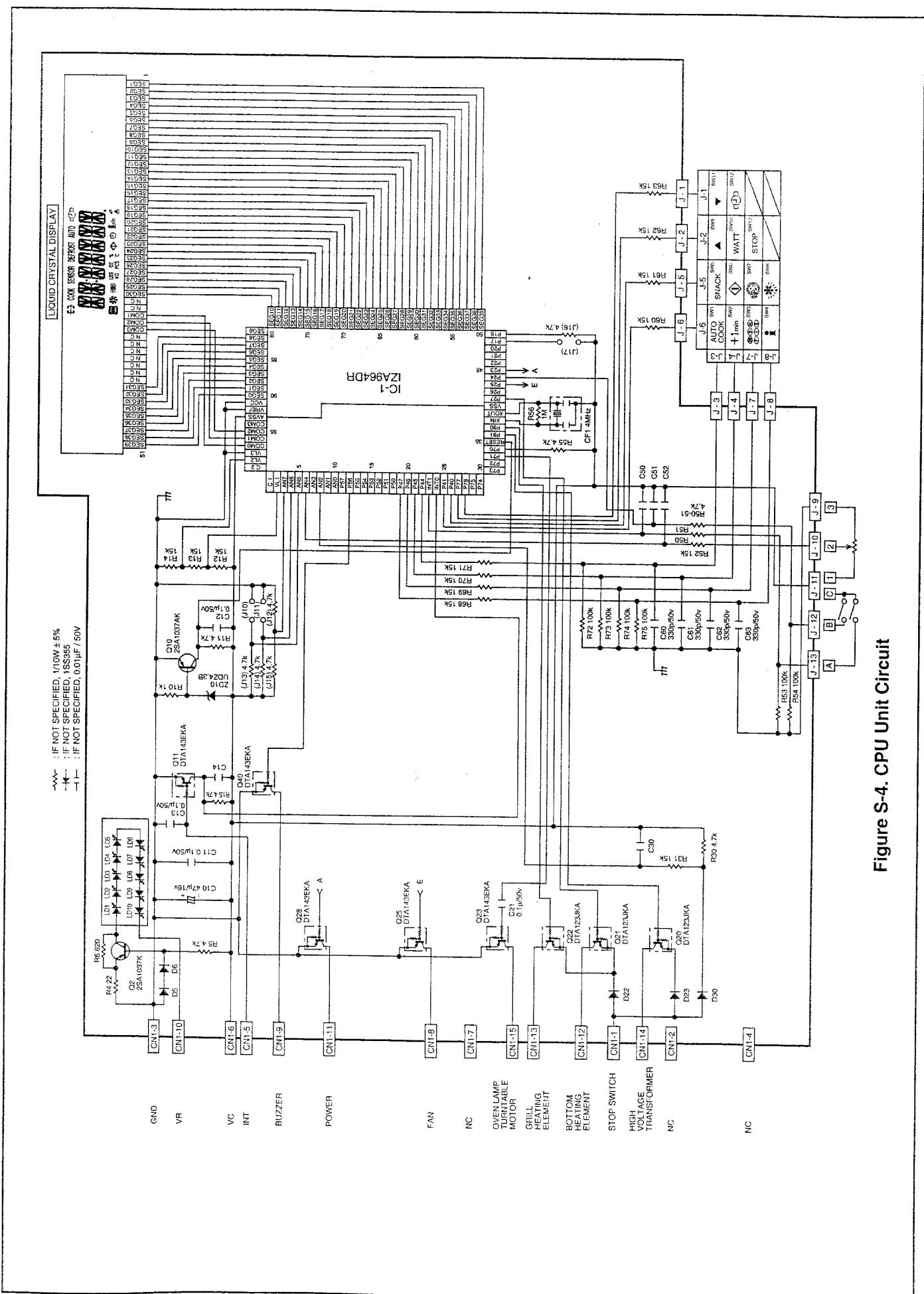


Figure S-3. Printed Wiring of Key and Jog Unit

## CPU UNIT CIRCUIT



**Figure S-4.** CPU Unit Circuit

# PRINTED WIRING BOARD OF POWER UNIT

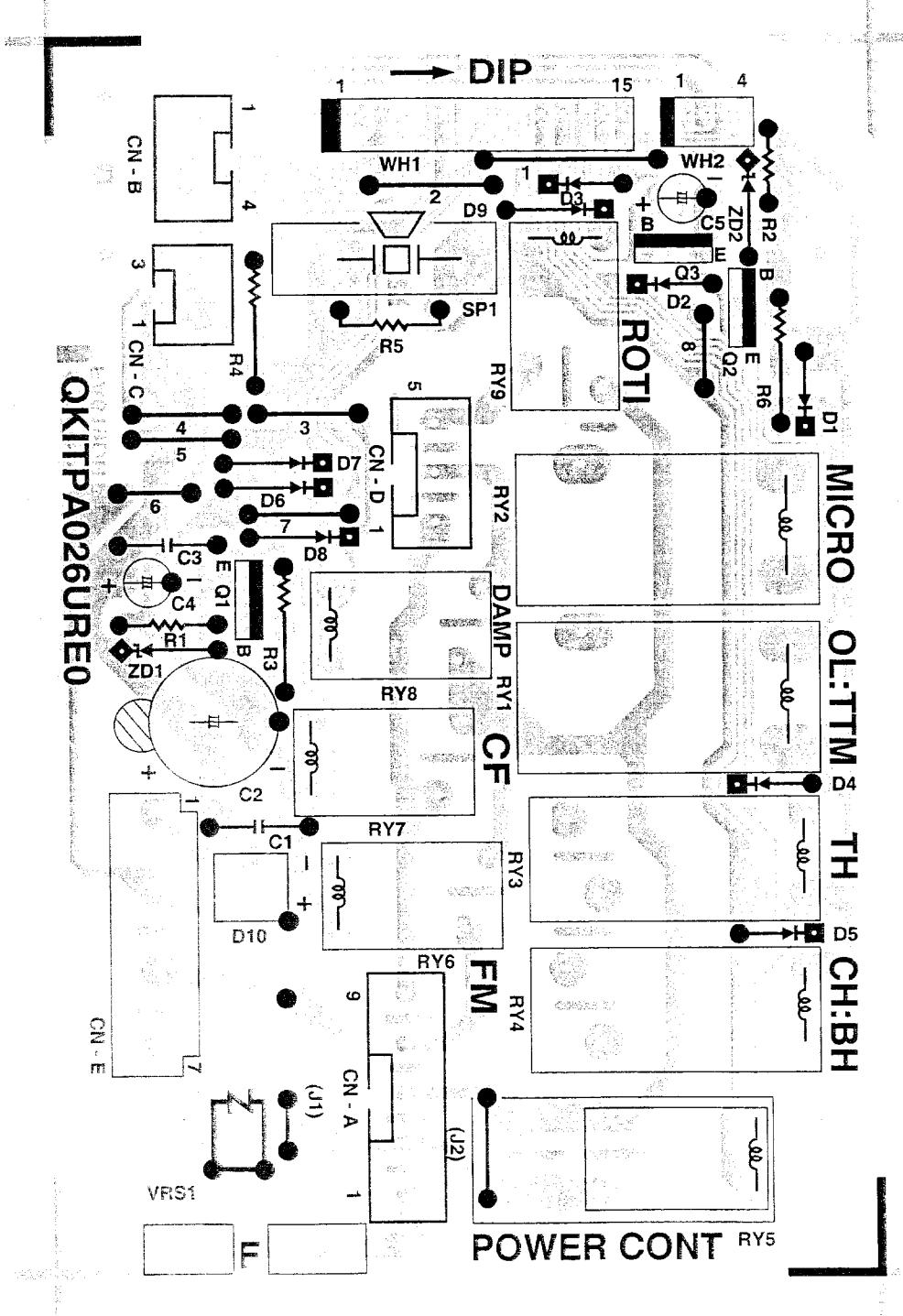
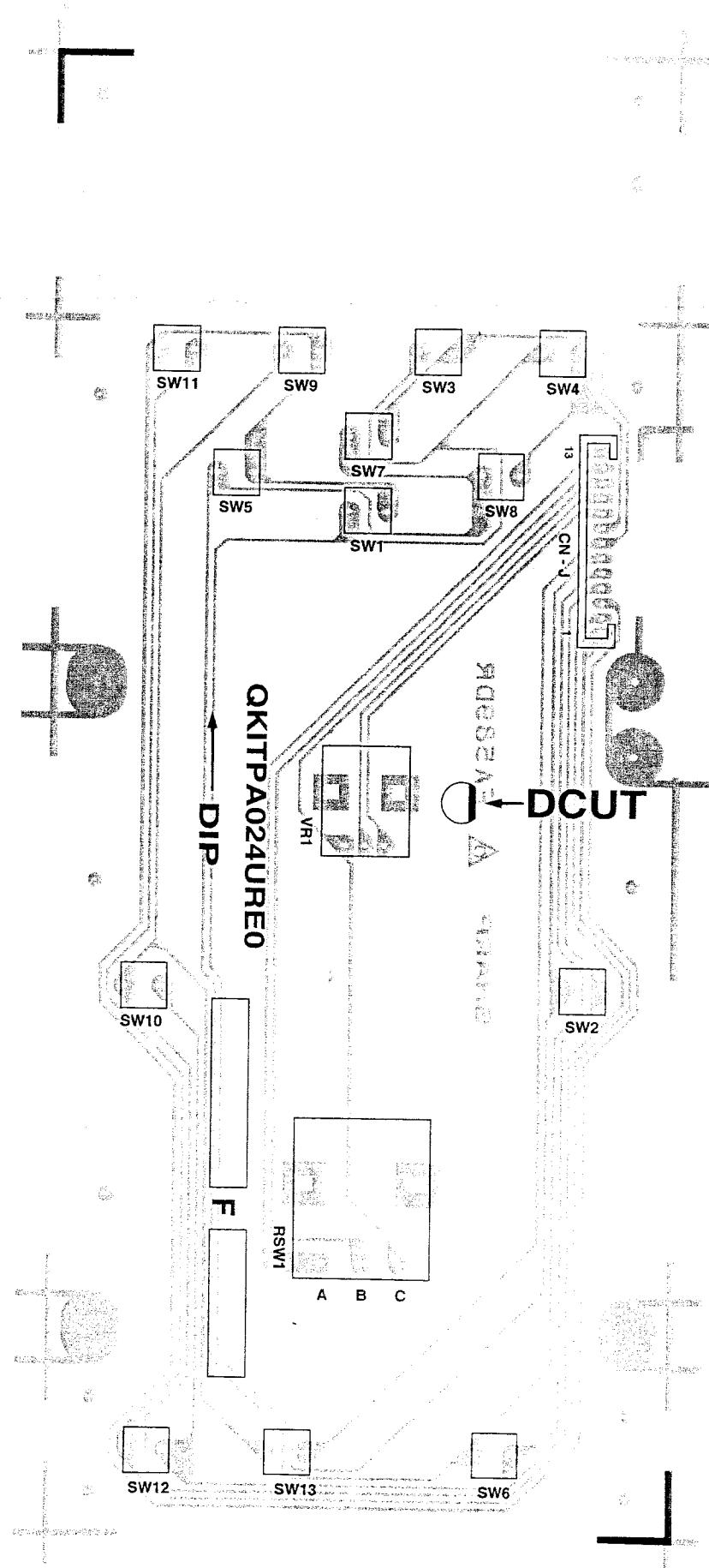


Figure S-5. Printed Wiring Board of Power Unit

## **PRINTED WIRING BOARD OF KEY AND JOG UNIT**



**Figure S-6. Printed Wiring Board of Key and Jog Unit**

## PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "Δ" may cause undue microwave exposure. / The parts marked "\*" are used in voltage more than 250V. / "S" Mark: Spare parts delivery section

REF. NO.	PART NO.	§	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
<b>ELECTRIC PARTS</b>					
C	RC-QZA240WRE0	U	High voltage capacitor	1	AR
F1	QFS-BA009WRE0	U	Fuse 20A	1	AC
F2	QFS-CA025WRE0	U	Fuse F8A	1	AC
FM	RMOTEA361WRE0	U	Fan motor	1	AT
GH1	RHET-A224WRE0	U	Top grill heating element	1	AR
GH2	RHET-A226WRE0	U	Bottom grill heating element	1	AU
MG	RV-MZA243WRE1	U	Magnetron	1	BH
OL	RLMPTA066WRE0	U	Oven lamp	1	AK
SW1	QSW-MA133WRE0	U	Monitored latch switch	1	AN
SW2	QSW-MA131WRE0	U	Stop switch	1	AK
SW3	QSW-MA133WRE0	U	Monitor switch	1	AN
T	RTRN-A012URE0	U	High voltage transformer	1	BH
TC1	RTHM-A098WRE0	U	Thermal cut-out 125°C off (MG)	1	AH
TC2	RTHM-A099WRE0	U	Thermal cut-out 150°C off 130°C on (OVEN)	1	AH
TTM	RMOTDA227WRE0	U	Turntable motor	1	AU
1- 1	FPWBFA309WRE1	U	Noise filter	1	AT
1- 2	RTRN-A529WRE0	U	TC transformer	1	AV
1- 3	QACCVAA004URE1	U	Power supply cord	1	AQ
1- 4	FH-DZA035WRE0	U	High voltage rectifier assembly	1	AP

## CABINET PARTS

2- 1	GCABDA083WRP1	U	Back plate	1	AN
2- 2	GLEGPA028WRE0	U	Foot	2	AA
2- 3	GCABUA028URP0	U	Outer case cabinet [R-772(W)]	1	AX
2- 3	GCABUA445WRP0	U	Outer case cabinet [R-772(B)]	1	AX
2- 3	GCABUA024URP0	U	Outer case cabinet [R-772(IN)]	1	AX
2- 4	GDAI-A002URP0	U	Base plate	1	AR

## CONTROL PANEL PARTS

3- 1	DPWBFA097URU0	U	Power unit	1	BD
3- 1A	QCNCMA412DRE0	U	4-pin connector (CN-A)	1	AD
3- 1B	QCNCMA414DRE0	U	2-pin connector (CN-B)	1	AB
3- 1C	QW-QZA008URE0	U	15-pin harness (WH-1)	1	AG
3- 1D	QCNCMA230DRE0	U	4-pin connector (CN-E)	1	AC
C1	VCKYD41HF104Z	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AC
C2	VCEAG31VW108M	U	Capacitor 1000 uF 35V	1	AE
C3	VCKYD41HF104Z	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AC
C4-5	VCEAG31VW106M	U	Capacitor 10 uF 35V	2	AB
D1-6	VHD1SS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270ATA)	6	AA
D10	RSRCDA013DRE0	U	Diode bridge (S1NB10)	1	AE
Q2	VS2SB1238// -3	U	Transistor (2SB1238)	1	AD
Q3	VSKRC243M// -3	U	Transistor (KRC243M)	1	AB
R2	VRD-B12EF152J	U	Resistor 1.5k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R3-4	VRS-B13AA511J	U	Resistor 510 ohm 1W	2	AB
R5	VRD-B12EF332J	U	Resistor 3.3k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R6	VRS-B13AA131J	U	Resistor 130 ohm 1W	1	AB
RY1	RRLY-A093DRE0	U	Relay (VRB18)	1	AM
RY2	RRLY-A092DRE0	U	Relay (VRB18-SH4)	1	AP
RY3-4	RRLY-A076DRE0	U	Relay (OMIF-S-124LM)	2	AK
RY5-6	RRLY-A080DRE0	U	Relay (OJ-SH-124LM)	2	AG
SP1	RALM-A014DRE0	U	Buzzer (PKM22EPT-THAI)	1	AG
VRS1	RH-VZA034DRE0	U	Varistor (10G471K)	1	AD
ZD2	VHEHZ201// -1	U	Zener diode (HZ20-1)	1	AB
3- 2	DPWBFB945WRK0	U	CPU unit	1	BE
3- 3	DPWBFA071URU0	U	Key/Jog unit	1	AR
3- 3-1	QW-QZA010URE0	U	13-pin harness (CN-J)	1	AG
3- 3-2	PVR-BA014DRE0	U	Potentiometer (VR1)	1	AD
3- 3-3	RVR-BA018WRE0	U	Rotary encoder (RSW1)	1	AH
3- 3-4	QSW-PA016DRE0	U	Tact switch (SW1-SW13)	13	AB
3- 4	LHDD-A007URFO	U	LCD holder	1	AC
3- 5	PSHEPA647WRE0	U	LCD sheet	1	AL
3- 6	GMADIA016URRO	U	Display window	1	AF
3- 7	HPNLCB024URRO	U	Control panel [R-772(B)]	1	AQ
3- 7	HPNLCS008URRO	U	Control panel [R-772(IN)]	1	AQ
3- 7	HPNLCW040URRO	U	Control panel [R-772(W)]	1	AQ
3- 8	JBTN-A017URFO	U	Open button [R-772(W)]	1	AE
3- 8	JBTN-A019URFO	U	Open button [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 8	JBTN-A049URFO	U	Open button [R-772(IN)]	1	AE
3- 9	JBTN-0006URRO	U	Pizza button	1	AE
3- 10	JBTN-B008URRO	U	Auto cook button [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 10	JBTN-S006URRO	U	Auto cook button [R-772(IN)]	1	AE
3- 10	JBTN-W014URRO	U	Auto cook button [R-772(W)]	1	AE
3- 11	JETN-B011URFO	U	Start button [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 11	JETN-G002URFO	U	Start button [R-772(W)]	1	AE
3- 11	JETN-K012URFO	U	Start button [R-772(IN)]	1	AE
3- 12	JETN-B011UPRO	U	Stop/Watt button [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 12	JBTN-L007URRO	U	Stop/Watt button [R-772(W)]	1	AE
3- 12	JETN-S005URRO	U	Stop/Watt button [R-772(IN)]	1	AH
3- 13	JETN-K015URFO	U	More/Less button	1	AE
3- 14	JKNBKK003URFO	U	Vari knob [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 14	JKNBKK004URFO	U	Vari knob [R-772(IN)]	1	AE
3- 14	JKNBKK003URFO	U	Vari knob [R-772(W)]	1	AE
3- 15	JKNBKB004URFO	U	Rotary knob [R-772(B)]	1	AE
3- 15	JKNBKK003URFO	U	Rotary knob [R-772(IN)]	1	AE
3- 15	JRNKEKW004URFO	U	Rotary knob [R-772(W)]	1	AB
3- 16	MSPR-A002URE0	U	Spring	1	AB

## PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "Δ" may cause undue microwave exposure. / The parts marked "\*" are used in voltage more than 250V. / "§" Mark: Spare parts delivery section

REF. NO.	PART NO.	§	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
3- 17	MSPRCA045WRE0	U	Open button Spring	1	AA
3- 18	XEPSD30P10XS0	U	Screw; 3mm x 10mm	12	AA

### OVEN PARTS

4- 1	DOVN-A016URK0	U	Oven cavity	1	AY
4- 2	LBNDKA107WRP1	U	Capacitor holder	1	AD
4- 3	FDUC-A003URY0	U	Air duct assembly	1	AL
4- 4	LANGQA005URP0	U	Air separate angle B	1	AC
4- 5	PDUC-A636WRP0	U	Air guide duct	1	AN
4- 6	PFILWA001URP0	U	Lamp filter	1	AB
4- 7	PHOK-A078WRF5	U	Latch hook	1	AH
4- 8	LANGQA014URP0	U	Turntable motor angle	1	AE
4- 9	PSKR-A308WRF0	U	Rear barrier	1	AH
4-10	FANGTA003URY0	U	Turntable motor shaft assembly	1	AK
4-11	PGSK-AU02URE0	U	O-ring gasket	1	AC
4-12	NFANJA001URE0	U	Fan blade	1	AF
4-13	PDUC-A637WRF2	U	Fan duct	1	AL
4-14	PDUC-A008URP0	U	Exhaust duct	1	AK
4-15	GCOVHA001URP0	U	Bottom heater cover	1	AL
4-16	LANGFA155WRP7	U	Chassis support	1	AF
4-17	PPACGA108WRE0	U	Heater packing	1	AC
4-18	LANGQA008URP0	U	Grill heater angle	2	AD
4-19	MLEVPA001URF3	U	Open lever	1	AE
4-20	PSPAGA001WRE0	U	Vibration proof cushion	1	AA
4-21	PCUSUA411WRP0	U	Heater cushion A	1	AA
4-22	PCOVQA002URP0	U	Heater cover	1	AD
4-23	PCOVPA308WRE1	U	Waveguide cover	2	AE
4-24	PCUSGA372WRP0	U	HVT Cushion	1	AB
4-25	PCUSGA317WRP0	U	Absorb cushion A	1	AA
4-26	PCUSUA459WRP0	U	Waveguide Cushion	1	AC
4-27	PDUC-A633WRF1	U	Air intake duct	1	AK

### DOOR PARTS

5- 1	DDORFA766WRK0	U	Door panel assembly	1	BE
5- 2	GWAKPA061URR0	U	Door frame [R-772(W)]	1	AV
5- 2	GWAKPA062URR0	U	Door frame [R-772(B)]	1	AV
5- 2	GWAKPS007URR0	U	Door frame [R-772(IN)]	1	AV
5- 3	LSTPPA147WRF1	U	Latch head	1	AE
5- 4	LSTPPA003URFU	U	Glass stopper	1	AB
5- 5	MSPRTA141WRE0	U	Latch spring	1	AA
5- 6	PGLSPA020URR0	U	Front door glass	1	AX
5- 7	XEPSD30P06XS0	U	Screw : 3mm x 6mm	6	AA
5- 8	GCOVHA365WRF2	U	Choke cover	1	AM

### MISCELLANEOUS

6- 1	FAMI-A072WRK2	U	High rack	1	AY
6- 2	FAMI-A095WRK1	U	Low rack (25mm HT)	1	AR
6- 3	LFLLDKA008WRF0	U	P-clip	1	AA
6- 4	CTNT-A002URK0	U	Turntable tray	1	AY
6- 5	FW-VZA031URE0	U	Stop switch harness	1	AE
6- 6	QW-QZA014URE0	U	High voltage wire A	1	AB
6- 7	QW-QZA210WRE1	U	High voltage wire B	1	AD
6- 8	FW-VZA070URE1	U	Main harness	1	AX
6-10	TINS-A163URR0	U	Operation manual	1	AS
6-11	TINS-A165URR0	U	Quick start guide	1	AM
6-12	TLABMA113URR0	U	Menu label [R-772(W)/(IN)]	1	AE
6-12	TLABMA117URR0	U	Menu label [R-772(B)]	1	AE
6-13	TCAUHA006URR0	U	Caution label	1	AE

### SCREWS, NUTS AND WASHERS

7- 1	XHPSD40P08K00	U	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7- 2	XOTSD40P10000	U	Screw: 4mm x 10mm	2	AA
7- 3	XWWSD50-06000	U	Washer: 5mm x 0.6mm	1	AA
7- 4	XOTSC40P12000	U	Screw: 4mm x 12mm [R-772(W)]	4	AA
7- 4	XOTSF40P12000	U	Screw: 4mm x 12mm [R-772(B)/(IN)]	4	AA
7- 5	LX-NZ0061WRE0	J	M4 Flange nut	2	AA
7- 6	XHTSD40P08RV0	J	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	6	AA
7- 7	LX-EZA045WRE0	J	TTM cover screw	1	AA
7- 8	XCPSD30P06000	J	Screw: 3mm x 6mm	2	AA
7- 9	XFPSD40P08000	U	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7-10	XHPSD40P08000	U	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7-11	XFPSD50P10K50	U	Screw: 5mm x 10mm	2	AB
7-12	XOTSD40P12RV0	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm	21	AA
7-13	XVPSD30P05K00	J	Screw: 3mm x 5mm	2	AA
7-14	XEPSD40P25000	J	Screw: 4mm x 25mm	2	AA
7-15	XCTWW40P06000	U	Screw: 4mm x 6mm	3	AA

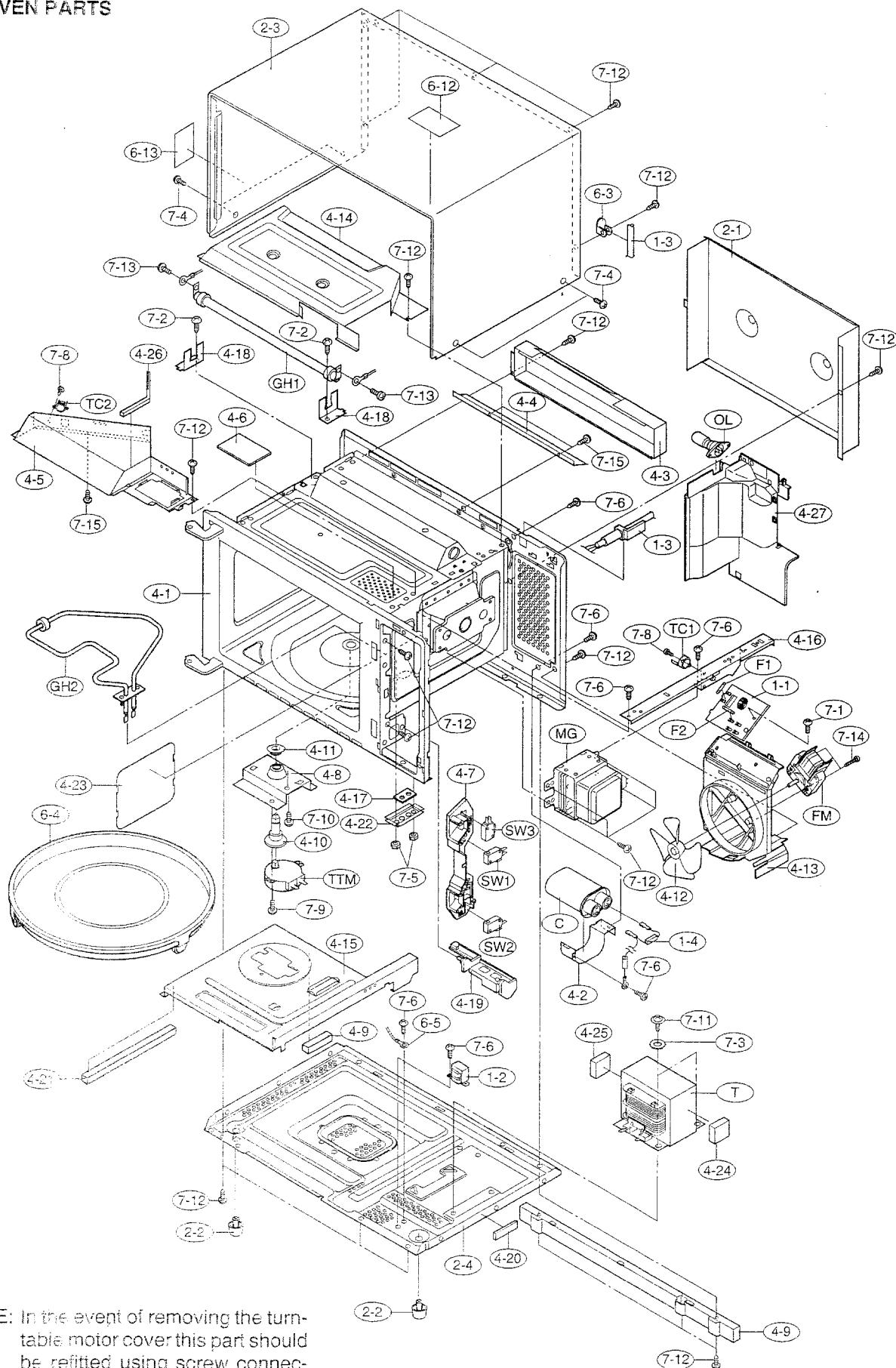
### HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following information.

1. MODEL NUMBER
2. REF. NO.
3. PART NO.
4. DESCRIPTION

## **OVEN PARTS**

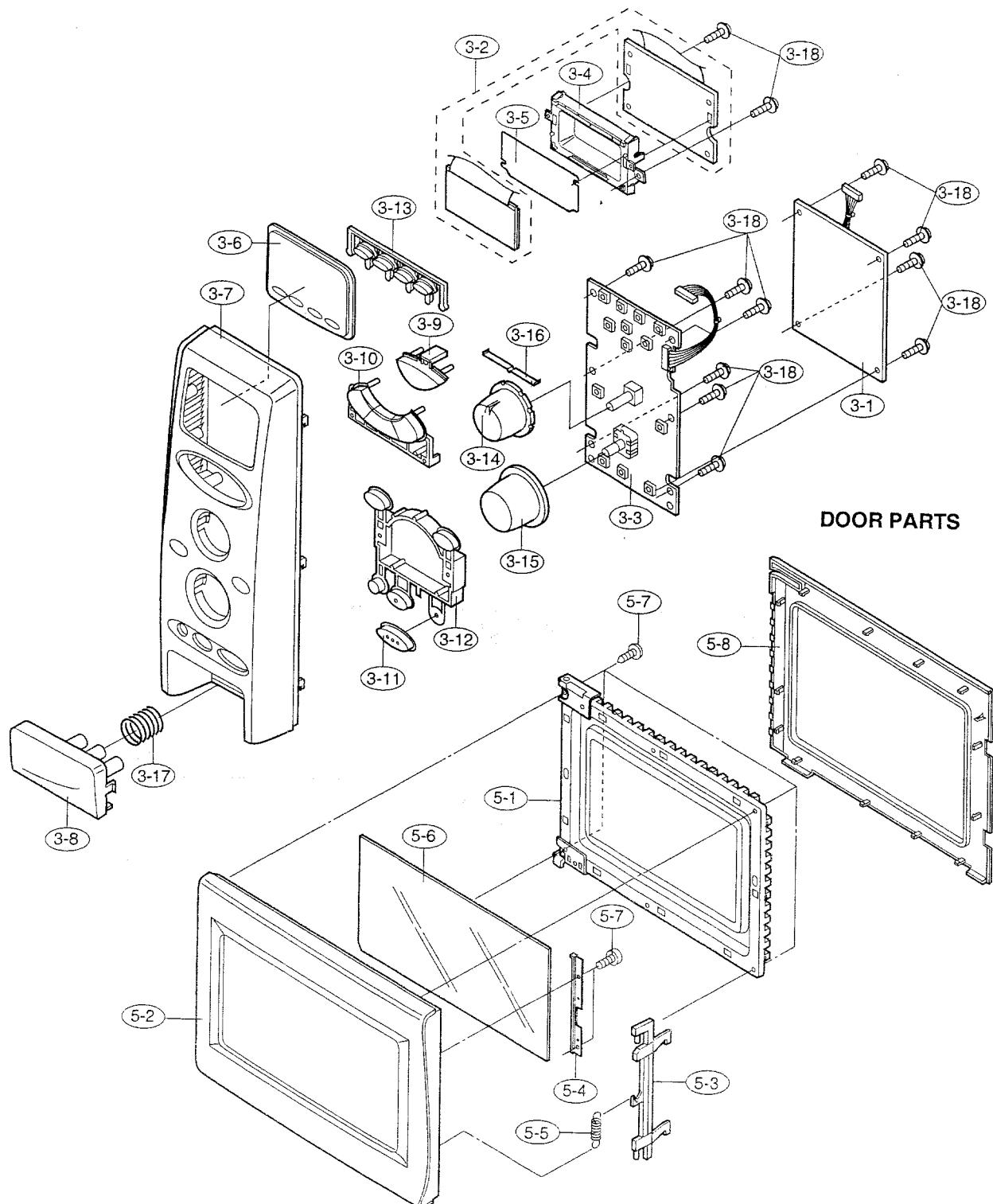
OVEN PARTS



**NOTE:** In the event of removing the turn-table motor cover this part should be refitted using screw connection LX-EZA045WRE0 (7-7)

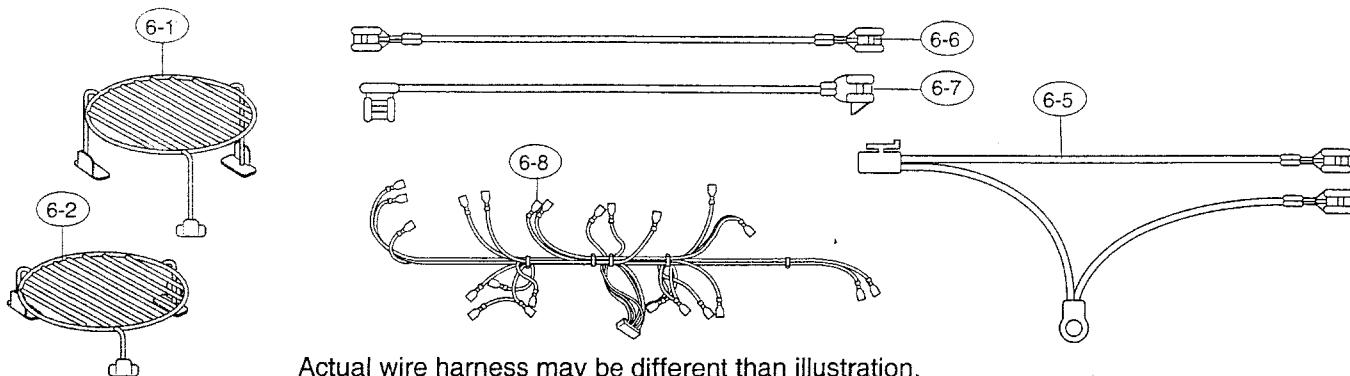
# CONTROL PANEL AND DOOR PARTS

## CONTROL PANEL PARTS



## MISCELLANEOUS AND PACKING PARTS

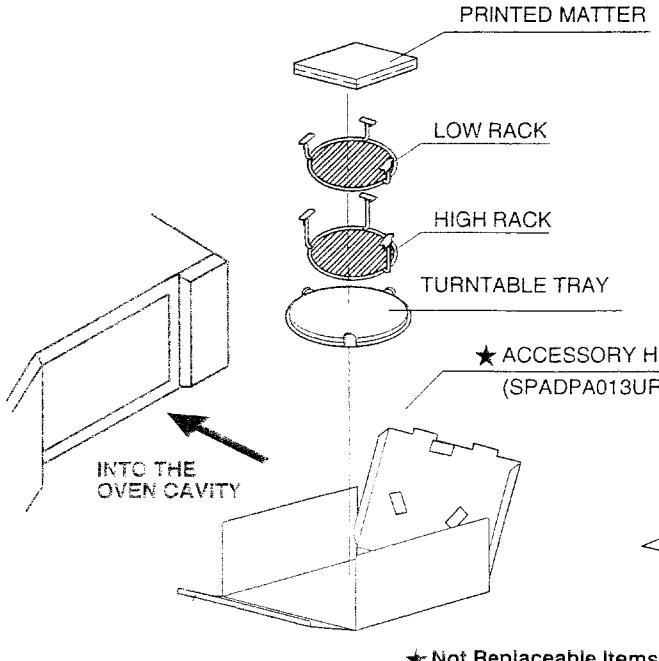
### MISCELLANEOUS



Actual wire harness may be different than illustration.

# SHARP®

### PACKING AND ACCESSORIES



★ Not Replaceable Items.

